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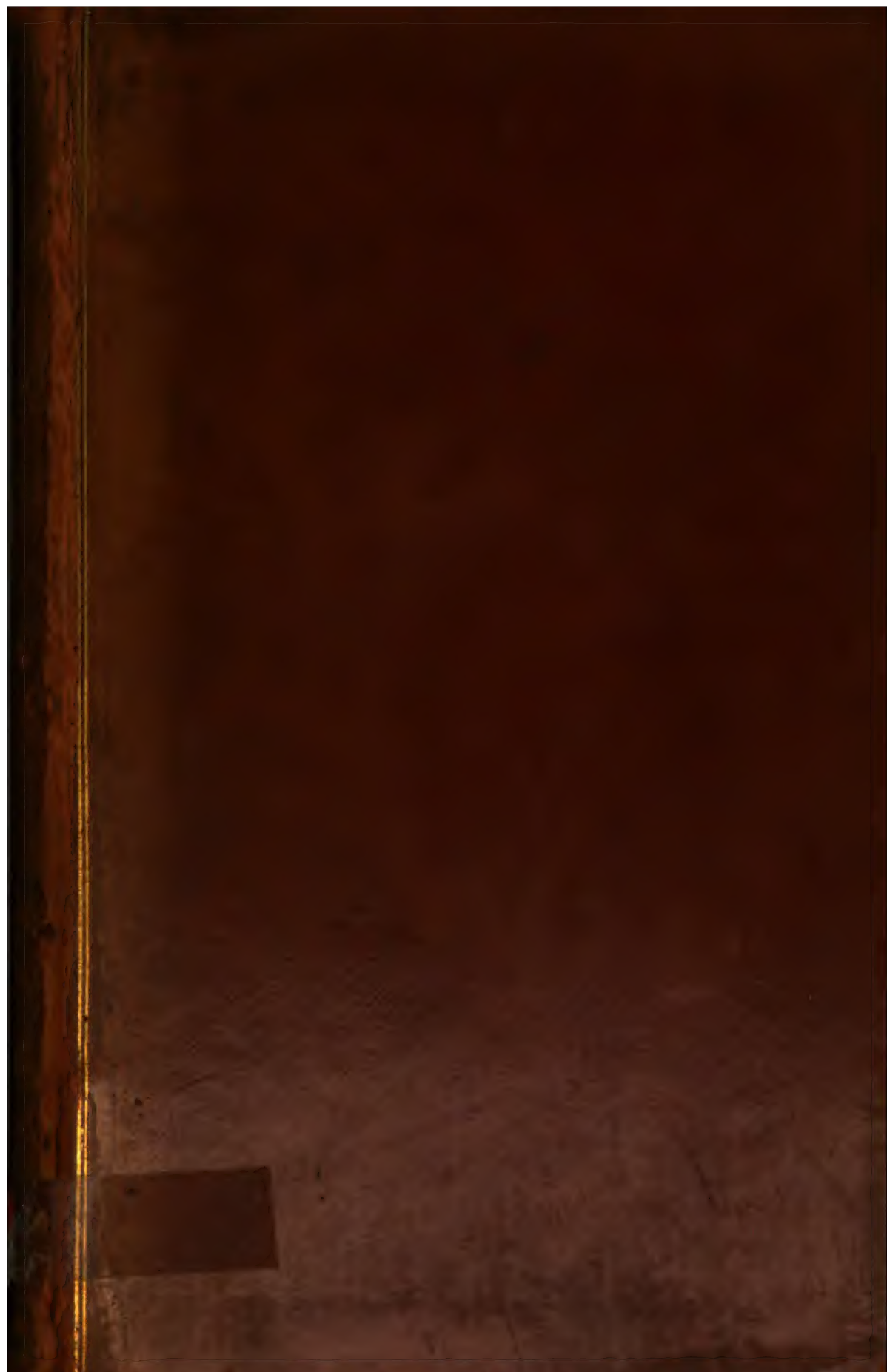
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THE
ITINERARY
OF
JOHN LELAND
THE
ANTIQUARY.

VOL. THE FIRST.

Publiſh'd from the Original MS. in the
BODLEIAN LIBRARY
By THOMAS HEARNE M. A.

To which is prefix'd
Mr. LELAND'S *New-Year's Gift* :
And at the end is ſubjoyn'd
A Diſcourſe concerning ſome Antiquities lately found in
YORK-SHIRE.

THE THIRD EDITION.

O X F O R D,

Printed at the THEATER for *James Fletcher*, Bookſeller
in the *Turl*; and *Joſeph Pate*, Bookſeller at *Eaton*.
MDCCLXVIII.

E P I T S E O

De illustribus *Angliæ* scriptoribus pag. 745.

sub an. MDLII. in vita

JOANNIS LELANDI

ANTIQUARI.

Quantum *Rhenano* debet *Germania* docto,
Tantum debebit terra *Britanna* mihi.
Ille suæ gentis ritus & nomina prisca,
Æstivo fecit lucidiora die.
Ipse antiquarum rerum quoque magnus amator,
Ornabo patriæ lumina clara meæ.
Quæ quum prodierint niveis inscripta tabellis,
Tum testes nostræ sedulitatis erunt.

The said Verses made either by himself, as the style sheweth (saith *Pits*) or else by some other in his name, were annex'd to Mr. LELAND's Monument, in the Church of St. *Michael in le Querne*, London, as Mr. *Weever* (Fun. Mon. p. 692.) had it by Tradition.



T H E

P R E F A C E.

§. 1. **I***F we give our selves the trouble of inspecting and examining the several Catalogues that have been made of the Works of our British Writers, we shall find that notwithstanding the great Variety which this Kingdom has in all Ages produc'd, yet very few, if any, took care to give us particular Descriptions of it. They were always punctual to set down in Books prepar'd for that purpose the several Transactions, both Ecclesiastical and Civil, that pass'd in this Kingdom, as well as in many other Places; but then as to a Survey of it, they contented themselves with general and loose Accounts, such as that which stands at the beginning of Bede's Ecclesiastical History; a Description very slight and mean if compar'd with the other Excellent Performances of that Great Man: and yet as slight and inconsiderable as it is, it has been made use of by the Compilers of the Saxon Chronicle, as well as by others; and I have seen it in some MSS. by it self, without the least Notice taken that Bede was the original, true Author of it. The reason perhaps why the Monks were deficient in this Task was their Confinement to their respective Societies; by which they were incapacitated for travelling and making such Observations as were absolutely necessary for a just and faithful Description of the Isle. Had they been left at liberty, and been indulg'd by some Powerful Patrons, there is no doubt but they would have perform'd such a Work with the utmost exactness. We have reason to think thus of them from what appears in the Monasticon, and in other Books, with respect to the Lands belonging to each Religious House; in accounting for which they us'd a more than ordinary exactness, and were often so zealous in their Claims as to transgress the rules of Justice it self. Hence it happen'd that they sometimes forg'd Charters, and pretended a Right to certain Grants that had never been made either by the Kings and Princes*

Our more early Writers however industrious in recording the several Transactions of this Kingdom, were nevertheless negligent in giving us particular Descriptions of it.

to whom attributed, or by any other Benefactors. For which reason those in Ingulfus, as well as several others, have been call'd into question and judg'd to be spurious. But however their Concern and Regard for the Good and Benefit of their Societies, and the hindering of Enemies from invading their Lands and infringing their Privileges, might induce and spur them on to make such unwarrantable Attempts, yet in other Points they religiously kept to the rules of Justice, and as they were against breaking in upon the Territories of their Neighbours, so they were very careful to maintain their own undoubted Titles, and for that end kept exact Registers of the several Lands, Houses, Tenements, and of every thing else that belong'd to each Society; of which we have an admirable Example in the large Book of this kind drawn up for the use of Leycester Abbey by William Charitee, and intitled by him *Rentale Novum Generale*, the Original whereof is now preserv'd in the Bodleian Library, in which Place I have likewise seen a Copy of some part of it.

What Gyraldus Cambrensis has done of this kind is in a great measure fabulous, and not to be rely'd on. He made a Map of Ireland; (and perhaps of Wales;) yet wanting in the OXFORD MSS. Map of Scotland at the End of a MS. of Hardyng's Chronicle.

§. 2. It must however be acknowledg'd that Gyraldus Cambrensis made a Description not only of Ireland, whither he was sent over by King Henry II. as Secretary to his Son John, but likewise of his Native Country of Wales, both which he had travell'd over himself. These Descriptions deriv'd upon him great Honour and Reputation, and the former was recited (according to the number of the three Distinctions into which divided) for three Days together before the University of OXFORD, with the highest Applause: after which 'twas dispers'd abroad, and divers Copies were taken, that being the usual way of publishing Books in those Times, when none were permitted to be transcrib'd and expos'd 'till they had receiv'd, by such a publick Recital, the Approbation of the best Judges; much after the same manner that Herodotus's History was read publickly at the Great Olympic Games, where it was so well receiv'd as to be call'd by the names of the nine Muses, not to mention other Excellent Books that underwent the same Test before they were distributed about. But though Gyraldus must be acknowledg'd to have done by these two Books very eminent Service, yet his Accounts for the most part are far from being accurate or to be rely'd upon. They are full of fabulous and incredible Relations, agreeable to the Humour of that Age; and to please the Readers the better he took care to insert the Pictures of the strange Animals and Customs he describes, being more solicitous in that Affair, than in the other
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more material and profitable one, the exact Dimension of the Countries and the state and useful Products thereof. Yet even these other Accounts had been much better if they had been less tedious, and if he had dwelt longer upon the other Part, and endeavour'd to have separated Truth from Falshood. But to make some amends for this, it seems he made also a Map of Ireland ^a: and perhaps he might do the like for Wales; which, if so, was a piece of Service equal to the former. But whether there be any Map in any of the Copies now extant done from his Survey, it is to me altogether uncertain, having not had a convenient opportunity of consulting the several MSS. We have two Copies in Bodley of his Account of Ireland, both upon Velum, and in one of them (which is much the more considerable Copy) written about the time of King John in a fair, neat Hand, Figures of Animals and some other Things treated of occur here and there, drawn altogether agreeable to the practise of that Age. A great many other Pictures were once in the Book; but they have been cut out by some unskilful Persons, just as several Curioſities of the same nature are known to have been taken out of other Books of like Antiquity. Now though this MS. has such ornamental Figures, and has had many others, yet there is no Map in it, nor does it appear from any Token now remaining that it ever had any. Nor indeed, if we could find any Map in any of the Copies of Gyraldus ought we to expect any exquisite Performance; since 'tis well known that in the time of Henry II. the Mathematicks (which are requisite for exact Draughts) were at a very low Ebb in these Parts, and 'twas judg'd to be the best and most accomplish'd Part of Learning to be skill'd in Sophistry and the Civil Law ^β. So that if we could meet with any Mapps done by Gyraldus, 'tis likely they would be much such as that we see of Scotland at the End of a MS. of John Hardyng's Chronicle ^γ in Mr. Selden's Archivus; which Map has but few Names, but to set it out the better the Figures of some of the chief Cities and Towns are represented in a pretty large Pasture, which takes up a good part of the Page. And the Divisions of each Country are somewhat strange and disagreeable, much worse than those we see in some of the most early Wooden Cuts, which were however taken immediately from MSS. as

^a Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. sub an. MCLXXXI. ^β Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. sub ann. MCL, MCLI, &c. ^γ See what I have said of this Book in the Index to Sir John Spelman's Life of Alfred the Great.

were the first Specimens of Printing at Harlem that are now preserv'd in some choice Libraries.

§. 3. *A little before Gyraldus flourish'd another eminently learned Person, William Stephanides or Fitz-Stephen, who writ a short but excellent Description of London, in an elegant style considering the Age in which the Author liv'd. This has been publish'd in Latin and English by Mr. Stowe at the End of his Survey of London; but being of a quite different nature from Gyraldus's Books, we cannot suppose that it had any influence upon Gyraldus, so as to induce him to undertake his Travels, and to transmit to*

William Stephanides's Description of London of a different nature from the Travels of Gyraldus. No wonder that Gyraldus's Performances were not improv'd, when the Roman Discoveries did not escape the same Fate.

Posterity those Relations he drew up. They were other Motives that were the happy occasion of this; and one would have thought that these Excellent Specimens of his Industry and Care in accounting for his Travels and the various Occurrences that befell him should have wrought upon others to attempt the like Works, and to improve and compleat what he had begun. But they were so far from this, that the Generality would scarce vouchsafe to have Copies taken; and even those that were so just to his Memory as to get his Books transcrib'd, nevertheless neglected to have the Map or Mapps, which he had drawn up with so much labour, committed to such hands as should give us faithful Copies thereof; insomuch that at present there are few if any Copies at all remaining. But what need we wonder at this, when we know very well that what the Romans had done several Ages before met with the same Fate? Vegetius mentions a the Itinerary Tables or Mapps, in which the several Stations of the Roman Souldiers were represented with as much Accuracy as could be desir'd from Persons ignorant in the Mathematics. And yet of all these Tables (the number whereof was large) we have none now extant, but the Peutingerian Tables, publish'd by Velferus, Ortelius and Bertius. Velferus has observ'd that they are full of Errors and Mistakes, which he resolves into the same Cause that I just now hinted at. However 'tis a valuable Monument, and of great use in explaining the Roman Antiquities, and in tracing out their Journeys, as well as discovering the true Extent of the Empire. As for Antoninus's Itinerary, that is not done by way of Map, at least the Copies bandied down to us are not drawn up in such a Form. Nor indeed has that excellent Work escap'd the Iniquity of Time, and the Mischiefs following from ignorant Scribes. Though

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few Copies were taken, if compar'd with divers other Books, yet even those few were corrupted, and the same corruptions have been deriv'd down to us. Nay, not only bare corruptions in altering Words have happen'd to it, but, in all probability, considerable Passages have been omitted. I shall not instance in any other Books that have incurr'd and been subject to the same Accidents. This may suffice to shew at present that the Monks and others were so far from improving and cultivating Works of this kind, that they were not solicitous to preserve the Discoveries that had been made for them.

§. 4. Since therefore what the Ancients perform'd

in this Part of Learning with respect to Britain was so very little, and since even what they did receiv'd so many and so great Changes, as to have Words corrupted and entire Passages left out, it must be granted to be a most difficult Task for any one in such a scarcity of Materials to undertake a Description of this Isle as it was in more early Times, to illustrate it's Antiquities, and to point out the Stations and most considerable Places of the Romans. What still renders the Undertaking the more difficult is that after the Romans had left Britain, their Successors

of all kinds were negligent in this Affair, and we hear of nothing extraordinary done this way (unless we will except what has been mention'd before) 'till after the Invention of Printing. 'Twas by this noble Art in a good measure that Barbarism was expell'd this Part of the World, and that what remain'd of the best Authors was render'd immortal. A great many Countries then began to look with some Curiosity into their Antiquities, to explain what the first Writers had related of them, and to draw up Descriptions of each both according to their ancient and modern State. Yet nothing was done of this nature for us in England 'till a little before the Dissolution of Religious Houses by King Hen. VIII. Then it was that that most celebrated Antiquary Mr. John Leland set about one of the greatest and one of the most glorious Undertakings that either had or has been attempted by any Person, of whatever Country, in his Circumstances. For being Library-keeper to that King, in the xxvth year of his Reign, he receiv'd a Commission from Him under the Broad-Seal, by virtue of which he had free Liberty and Power to enter and search the Libraries of all Cathedrals, Abbeys, Priories, Colleges, &c. as likewise all other Places wherein Records, Writings, and whatever else was lodg'd that related to Antiquity. He enter'd upon this Journey with an unusual

The study of *Antiquities* cultivated after the Invention of Printing; and particular Descriptions of Countries were then undertaken. Yet nothing done of that kind for England 'till the time of R. Henry VIII. when Mr. Leland was commission'd to travel. The Method he observ'd in his Journey. Hefychius corrected.

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Stuart Pigott
Edinburgh
8 June 1956

ment would have given sufficient satisfaction to all People if a fatal stop had not been put to his further Progress by a Distemper God was pleas'd to afflict him with, which he was never able to shake off, notwithstanding all the Methods prescrib'd him by the most Eminent Physicians and his best Friends. I shall not here set down the several Titles of those large Works he had propos'd, because that has been done much better by himself in a little Discourse, call'd his New Year's Gift, presented by him to King Henry VIII. which I shall therefore publish at the End of this Preface from the Original MS. and note down some of the Variations that are between it and the Copy taken by the Care of Mr. William Burton *α*, as likewise between the other Editions of it that were set out by Mr. John Bale *β*, Ralph Brook *γ* and John Weever *δ*. Amongst these Books we may observe that he had made exact Draughts as he travell'd of each County, which he intended to have improv'd into a most accurate and compleat Map of all England; which as it was to have been sold separate, so it was also to have went along, and been bound up, with his Description of England, a Work that would be of more general Use and of more lasting Honour. What would have render'd this Description more grateful to Men vers'd in ancient Authors, and inclin'd to the love of Antiquities, is this, that he would have restor'd the corrupted Names of Places in old Authors, and have supply'd a great many Lacunæ in them, particularly in Antoninus's Itinerary, whereof, 'tis likely, he had procur'd some very Ancient MSS. Copies, though lost soon after, when, at the Dissolution, there was such a strange and miserable Havock made of Books. We cannot but be very sensible of the use such old Copies would be of in rectifying such Places, if we do but consider what has been done by the Help of them by Surita and our Learned Country-man Dr. Gale. I cannot however but here take notice that whereas Dr. Gale has spent several Words about the true Reading of this Passage in the second Journey of

α 'Tis prefix'd to the Transcript of some Parts of Mr. Leland's Itinerary that he gave to the Bodlejan Library. *β* Lond. MDXLIX. 8vo. to which Mr. Bale added Annotations, and A Register of the Names of the English Writers that the second Part of his Work, de Scriptoribus Britanniae, shall comprehend. *γ* Printed in MDXCIV. 4to. at the End of his Discovery of certain Errors publish'd in print in the much-commended Britannia. *δ* In pag. 688. of his excellent Book call'd Ancient Funeral Monuments, &c. Lond. MDCXXXI. fol.

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Antoninus, A BLATO BULGIO CASTRA EXPLORATORUM, and gives several Conjectures about A BLATO BULGIO, I think that there is no reason to doubt that, without adding or taking away a single Letter, AB LATO BULGIO is the true, genuine Reading. For so I find 'twas written in an old MS. the Lectiōs whereof are put down by some Learned Hand in one of our Bodlejan Copies of Surita's Edition; yet this Observation is unhappily mis'd in the Improvements that were lately made to Dr. Gale's Annotations. The first MSS. were written in Capitals, without any Distinction of one Word from another, and there is no wonder that afterwards, when such Distinctions came to be made, divers Mistakes should fall out. What confirms this Lectiō is the Signification of Bulgium, which is the same with the British or Welch *a* Bwlch, i. e. incile or æstuarium. The Epithet latum was added to distinguish it from other lesser Æstuaries. The Romans turn'd Bwlch into Bulgium, that it might suit better with their Pronunciation. 'Tis what they did in other Words that were otherwise purely British. That latum was added for the reason alledg'd seems also evident from the Name that this Place (Boulness is the modern Name) goes by in Anonymus Ravennas, (printed at the End of Dr. Gale's Antoninus,) where 'tis called *β* MAGNIS; though others think that this has reference rather to Antoninus's CASTRA. Now as from this Instance corrupted Words in Antoninus might have been corrected by Mr. Leland, so withal he could have supply'd other Places where 'tis as likely there are Lacunæ. Vindomis or Silchester in Hamp-shire was one of the most large and most considerable Cities of Britain, whilst the Romans continu'd here, and yet we find it omitted in the eighth Journey between VENTA BELGARUM and CALLEVA ATREBATUM, which without question was extant in the Original, in which none of the chief Places were left out. Besides, it occurs afterwards in the fifteenth Journey; which plainly shews that 'tis dropp'd in the eighth. Not only Places of greater moment were set down, but sometimes those of less consideration, especially if they were Forts and lay convenient for the Souldiers in their Passage to the more eminent Stations. And this gives me occasion to mention a Discovery in our English Antiquities that was made lately. About 15 or 16 Years since as they were ploughing in a Field near the Mannor House of Feens (in Berk-shire) situate and being in the Parish of White-

a See Dr. Davis's *Welch Dictionary*. *β* Pag. 146.

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Waltham or Abbots-Waltham (that formerly belong'd to the most ancient Benedictine Abbey of Chertsey in Surrey) they grated upon the Ruines of an old Building; upon which Persons were employ'd several days to dig, it being thought (as usual upon such Occasions) that some large and valuable Treasures might be found; but when nothing else but Stones, some of which were vastly large, and very artificially laid, appear'd, except a few Bräs Pieces, they gave over the Project, and since the Place has been almost if not quite cover'd again with Earth. Before I came to the University I view'd the Place my self; but being not then in any capacity of framing a Judgment either of this or any other Antiquities, and having not, since that time, had a proper opportunity of viewing it anew, I cannot from my own Observations pretend to determine whether or no it be really the Remains of a Roman Monument. What therefore I have to say upon this occasion depends upon the Information of another Person, whom I do and ought always to honour. Discouraging with him upon this Subject, he was pleas'd to assure me that the Stones I have mention'd agree with such Artificial Stones as he finds from his Reading were certainly made by the Romans, and the Broken Tiles, scatter'd up and down the Ground in no small quantity, he says, are like those in Weycock, (in the Parish of Laurence-Waltham) about a Mile Westward from this Place, and others that appear in good plenty also in a Close call'd Berry-Grove, at a little distance from White-Waltham Church. These must be allow'd to be good Tokens of Antiquity; yet they are not sufficient Proofs to shew either this near Feens or that in Berry-Grove to have been a Roman Work. That of Weycock was without dispute such a Work, (and perhaps was once in Antoninus) there having been (as there are now continually) great Numbers of Coyns plough'd up by the Husbandmen to confirm it; and 'twas from this Evidence that Mr. Camden has said ^a, that 'twas a Roman Fort. Such Evidence I likewise requir'd with respect to this Building. Upon which I was inform'd from the same Friend that there had been divers Roman Coyns of Bräs taken up in Feens Ground, but that the Workmen, thinking them to be of no moment, either threw them away, or else dispers'd them in obscure Hands; so that he has not, after the strictest Inquiry, been able to obtain a sight of one of them. For which reason we cannot proceed with so much security in laying down opinions about the Antiquity of the Place, as we might, were it certain and without doubt that there have been such Coyns

^a Brit. p. 207. Ed. opt.

discover'd.

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discover'd. Such Evidence would manifestly prove that the Bricks lying up and down are Roman, as likewise it would if the like Evidence could be produc'd for Berry-Grove and some other Places. 'Twould be of no small weight too if any of these Fragments had any Inscriptions upon them, such as sometimes have been found upon Tiles, as well as Leaden-Pipes, instances of which occur in Reinesius *a*. But suppose (for I will not as yet lay aside the Information which came from the Workmen themselves) that several Coyms of this nature have been dug up at this Building, then we may justly allow that 'tis not only of very great Antiquity, but that 'twas erected by the Romans themselves during their Residence in the Isle. It might withal have been a small Fort, though of less note than that at Weycock, and been likewise inserted in Antoninus. Being of less Account we ought not to suspect such a number of Coyms to be dug up at it. For the Romans upon deserting the Isle hid a vast Quantity of their Treasure under Ground, and 'tis to that Accident we are partly to attribute the large Numbers that are sometimes found together in Pots and other Vessels. Of this we have express Authority from the Saxon Chronicle under the Year CCCCXVIII. *Hēr Romane gēromnodon eal þ̅ goldhord þe on Brytēne þæron.] rume on eorðan ahyddon. þ̅ h̅y nænig mon riððan findan ne meahce.] rume mid him on Gallia læddon* : This was always look'd upon as the best Remedy in such Calamities, especially if there was any prospect of a new Revolution; and the bigger the Towns were the Treasure was so much the larger, and they were more solicitous about securing it, and consequently more Coyms are discover'd in and about such Towns as were of more considerable note. By goldhord in this Passage we are probably to understand their Gold, Silver, and Brass Money; notwithstanding 'tis commonly restrain'd to the first. Now Vindomis or Silchester, and Calleva or Henly, being both noted Towns and of great Sway, and situated at no large Distance, 'tis no wonder they had other lesser Towns and Fortifications depending upon them, which might in time of Necessity contribute very much to their Defence. That at Feens lay in the Road between CALLEVA and PONTES, and 'tis likely was one of the resting Places for the Souldiers in their Travels between both. PONTES is the same that is now call'd Colebrooke, and it receiv'd it's Name from the four Branches of the River Cole. They also stopp'd sometimes at

a Syntegm. Inscript. pag. 281, 303.

Wey-

Weycock, the Road also running by it, and in all likelyhood the first Syllable was occasion'd by it, *ῥαγ* signifying a Way or Journey amongst the Saxons. The latter Syllable is nothing but the Saxon Coppe, that denotes the Top of any thing, and will well enough answer to the Hill in this Place. This I take to be a more natural Derivation than *ῥι-ῥτοπ*, which I pitch'd upon formerly *a*. Now if the Road went by these Places in this indirect manner, and not as it lies at this day, we shall then be able to account with ease for the distance of Miles between CALLEVA and PONTES as represented in Antoninus. He reckons them to be XXII. whereas there are only XVIII. according to the present Road; but if the Way lay indirect (as the other Ways amongst the Romans did) and the Souldiers stopt at these lesser Places, the addition of Miles will be so considerable as to rise to the full Number in Antoninus, especially if they likewise call'd either at the Town in Berry-Grove, (if there really were any such Town there, as the name *β* seems to import) or some other like Places. But I shall not insist any longer upon this; nor had I dwelt on it so long, were it not to shew by an Instance or two what Improvements we might have expected from Mr. Leland, had it pleas'd God to continue his Health 'till such time as he had compleated those Excellent Works he had begun; and I thought that such Instances might serve a little to evince that Antoninus is very imperfect and full of defects, as may also appear from the MS. that was formerly in possession of the famous Isaac Vossius.

The Fate of his Papers after his Death, with the occasion of publishing his Itinerary and the Method observ'd in it.

§. 6. Mr. Leland having establish'd a lasting Reputation, as soon as he died (which happen'd the 18th of April in MDLII γ) large Proposals were made by divers learned and curious Men for the Purchase of his Papers, and those that could get any of them thought they had obtained a Treasure. Not only Men of lower Quality, but Persons of the highest Rank admir'd his diffusive Learning, which he knew how to manage to the best Advantage, being Master of an elegant Latin style, and endu'd with an accurate Judgment. Even King Edward VI. express'd a deep Concern for his Loss, and to shew that he had a true respect and value for him, and for the Collections he had made, he took all due care that his Papers should be preserv'd and not employ'd

a In a Letter containing an Account of some Antiquities between Windsor and Oxford, printed in the *Memoirs for the Curious* for the Month of November MDCCVIII. *β* *Ῥῆρι*, or *Ῥῆρις*, is the same with *Burgh*, or *Burgh*, i. e. *urbis, civitas, a Fort, Fortrefs,* &c. and thence *Bery*, as *Habitation*. γ *Athen. Oxon. Vol. I. col. 70.*

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to any bad purpose. Accordingly his Majesty commanded his Tutor Sir John Cheek (one of the greatest Lights to Learning that was ever bred in this Nation) to take them into his Custody. These Commands were most punctually observ'd, and, I suppose, a suitable Gratuity was made for them to his Brother, call'd John Leland Senior, who had the care of him after he fell into that deplorable Calamity and Distemper that I have before spoke of. By this means Sir John became seiz'd of far the largest Parcel of this Great Man's Writings, which he carefully read over, extracted many things from them, and 'tis likely he would have digested, compleated and publish'd them had not he been hinder'd by other important Affairs and the Iniquity of the Times occasion'd by the untimely Death of King Edward. After Sir John had made use of them, he gave four Volumes in Folio to a Humphrey Purefoy Esq., who was afterwards of the Privy-Council to Queen Elizabeth in the North Parts of England. The rest were in time dispers'd in other Hands, and many of them were at last fortunately procur'd by that curious and learned Collector of Antiquities, Sir ROBERT COTTON, in whose Library they now remain. But a much better Parcel of them fell into the Hands of the celebrated Leycester-shire Antiquary Mr. William Burton, to whom the four Folio Volumes, just now mention'd, were given in the Year MDCXII. by Mr. Thomas Purefoy of Barwell in Leycester-shire, Son to the sursaid Mr. Humphrey Purefoy. Besides these four Volumes, which are commonly call'd Mr. Leland's Collectanea, Mr. Burton, procur'd eight other Volumes, (written, as the others were, by Mr. Leland's own Hand) call'd his Itinerary, and they were of wonderful service to him when he was compiling his Excellent Work of the Antiquities of Leycester-shire; and they have been of as much use to several other Great Men, such as Mr. Camden and Sir William Dugdale, in the noble Works that they set forth concerning our National Antiquities. Mr. Burton as he was a Man profoundly skill'd in our Antiquities, so he was always very careful to preserve all Papers that he thought would any ways tend to illustrate them. His thoughts were frequently employ'd upon Mr. Leland, and he was not thoroughly satisfy'd about them 'till he had seen them dispos'd of in his Life-time. After he had consider'd of all

** See his Life written by Dr. Gerard Langbaine, and prefix'd to Sir John's Excellent little Book call'd *The Hurt of Sedition*, in the Edition which came out at OXFORD in 4to. in the year MDCXLI. p. *Athen. Oxon.* Vol. I. col. 69.*

things

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things with due Deliberation, he found he could not pitch upon a safer or more honourable Place for them than the B. O. ALEJAN Library at OXFORD, the Statutes whereof, which are very strict, were drawn up by the Wise Founder himself. Here therefore he resolv'd to deposite them, and in prosecution of that Resolution in the Year MDCXXXII ^a (which was thirteen years before his Death ^β) he sent to that magnificent Repository some of the Volumes of the Itinerary, together with a fair Transcript of some Parts thereof, all which were immediately faithfully plac'd in the Archives by the learned Mr. John Rouse of Oriel College the Worthy Keeper of the Library at that time. Some time after he sent to the same Place the four Folio Volumes of the Collectanea, with some other Parts of the Itinerary, which were all put by the rest. This increas'd the Itinerary to seven Volumes. There was an eighth Volume in Mr. Burton's Hands, but that being lent out by him, it did not come to the Library 'till long after, being given by Mr. CHARLES KING ^γ A. M. of CHRIST-CHURCH in this University, a most skillful and learned Antiquary. This is all that we have of this Great Ornament of Learning in this Library, unless it be a thin Folio Transcript of some Part of his Works, writt'n by his own Hand, and when this Transcript was made in Possession of Sir Henry St. George, Clarenceaux King at Arms. This Transcript was taken in the Year MDCLXXXII, by the Procurement of the famous Dr. Plot, who read over all our Books of Mr. Leland with great Diligence, on purpose that he might extract from thence whatever he observ'd would be of benefit to him in the worthy Designs he had undertaken. But to return to the Originals under Mr. Leland's own Hand, by that variety of Accidents, to which they had been subject before they came to the Library, they receiv'd so much Damage, especially the Volumes of the Itinerary, that several Leaves were quite out, others strangely mangl'd, and the rest in such a shatter'd Condition as that Mr. Burton was afraid they would irrecoverably perish; which was the chief Motive that induc'd him to get some Parts transcrib'd. After they were lodg'd in the Library they were kept dry; but the wet they had contracted before was so considerable, and the Damages so many, as 'twas impossible to binder them from a continual, visible Decay; so that the Leaves of the Itinerary fall to pieces every day. This has been much lamented

^a See Mr. Burton's Letter to Mr. Rouse prefix to the Transcript he sent of the Itinerary. ^β See *Athen. Oxon.* Vol. II. col. 36. ^γ See the first Part of the Catalogue of MSS. pag. 314.

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by learned *Aden*, particularly by that Excellent Antiquary of Whaddon-Hall in Buckingham-shire, *BROWN WILLIS Esq;* who coming to the *BODLEJAN* Library in the Year *MDCCIII.* (he being then a Gentleman-Commoner of *CHRISTCHURCH*) and having occasion to consult *Mr. Leland's Itinerary*, he was pleas'd to enter into Discourse about the Fate of his *MSS.* and to express an hearty Concern for their Preservation. He was very urgent to have them transcrib'd with the utmost Exactness, and his Arguments had such an effect with me, that I undertook to transcribe the *Itinerary*, notwithstanding I was then and have been since involv'd in Business of another nature. What time I could spare from my other Affairs I spent, with no small Delight, in this Undertaking, which no one that either has lookt or shall look upon the Originals will (I presume) deny to be a difficult Task. But notwithstanding these Difficulties in some time I had overcome them all, and I finish'd my Transcript with my own Hand, and without so much as ever consulting the Transcript of *Mr. Burton* all the time I was engag'd in it. I was so nice in this Affair, that I observ'd *Mr. Leland's* way of spelling, and omitted nothing, not so much as the Asterisks and other Notes of that nature that had been inserted by him; nor did I leave out even those Words that are plainly redundant, nor pretend to alter or correct those that are manifestly wrong and occasion'd by the haste the Author was in, or else by the Defect of his Memory. Having finish'd my Transcript I communicated it to some learned Friends, who read it over with much satisfaction. Amongst these was *FRANCIS CHERRY Esq;* of Shottesbrooke in Berks, of whose Piety, Integrity, Learning and Wisdom (which are conspicuous to all that converse with him) I could say many things, were it either consistent with my Design, or were I not certain that 'twould offend his great Modesty. I cannot however but here publicly acknowledge that 'tis to this most accomplish'd Gentleman that I chiefly owe my Education at School and in the *UNIVERSITY*, he having maintain'd me at both Places for several Years at his own proper Expence. Some of the Gentlemen that read over this Transcript propos'd the Printing of it, as the best and most certain Method to secure it against all future Damage. And 'tis out of deference to their Judgment, and out of a sincere, innocent intent of serving and obliging the Publick, that I have now at my own Charge (without the least mercenary Design) printed the First Volume; in managing which I have been as careful to follow the Original as I was in transcribing it, and have not varied from it, but observ'd the Au-

c

thor's

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thor's own Orthography and his own Expressions, and in every thing else imitated the Original as much as possible. But being desirous to supply as many of the Lacunæ as I could, before I committed my Copy to the Press I compar'd it with Mr. Burton's Transcript, and by the help of that I have fill'd up divers Vacancies, which I have distinguish'd in Crotchets, and where (as he often does) he differ'd from the Original, or had made any Alteration in the Original it self, I have constantly put those Variations and Alterations at the bottom of the Page, where also I have plac'd such Notes as relate to any Points or Marks that are put under Words, or that concern such Letters and Words as are sometimes put over the Line, though when the Printer could do it he has express'd some of these Circumstances in the Text it self. Some Paragraphs and Notes are plac'd in the Margin, because they are so in the Author's Original; and 'tis in the Margin too that I have put the number of Folios which answer the Original, and my Index at the End is adapted to these Marginal Numbers. I could have supply'd more Lacunæ, and in all likelyhood have render'd this Performance more perfect, if I had had the use of a very good Transcript of Mr. Leland's Itinerary, taken about the time of Queen Elizabeth (before the Originals took wet, as is suppos'd) and was formerly in Possession of JAMES WRIGHT of the Middle-Temple Esq; the Worthy Author of the Antiquities of Rutland-shire; but this, with a multitude of other valuable Curiosities, was unhappily burnt in the Fire at the Middle-Temple in the Year MDCLXXVIII, as Mr. WRIGHT himself has been pleas'd to inform me. To this First Volume I have subjoin'd a Discourse occasion'd by some Antiquities lately found in York-shire, of which I had an Account sent me by my Worthy Friend, the Ingenious Mr. THORESBY of Leeds. As I have follow'd Mr. Leland's Original with the greatest Fidelity, so I shall hereafter be as cautious when I publish the remaining Volumes, which I firmly resolve to do, if God grant me Life, and Health, and if I enjoy the Opportunities I have at present. I take it to be the best and most satisfactory way to follow such sort of Originals with all possible Exactness; and I have been the rather inclin'd to observe it in this Work, because (I having printed only an hundred and twenty Copies) the Book is like to fall into the Hands only of curious and learned Men, such as are better able to interpret the Author's meaning than I am, and are more capable of correcting and polishing it as they see occasion. 'Tis true, this Itinerary, and the greatest Part of his Collections (as is well observ'd by my late Reverend and truly learned Friend Dr.

THOMAS

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XVII

THOMAS SMITH *a)* are immethodical, and the several Observations and Remarks are put down just as the Author made them, without either refining upon or reducing them into any beautiful Order. But notwithstanding this they have been always consulted by our best Antiquaries, and his Authority is look'd upon and cited as equal if not superior to any in Points that concern the Subject of Antiquity.

BODLEIAN Library
July 24th MDCCX.

a In vita Camdeni pag. xxx.

THE
 Laborious Journey and Serche of
JOHAN LEYLANDE
 FOR
 ENGLANDES ANTIQUITES,
 Given of hym as a Newe Yeares Gyfte to King
 HENRY the viii. in the xxxvii Yeare of his
 Raygne."

546

¶ *To my Sovereigne Leige King Henry the eight.*

*Stadium
 antiquitatis
 in principe.*

WHERE as it pleasid your Highnes upon very
 juste considerations to encourage me, by the au-
 thorite of your moste gratus commission yn the, xxv.
 yere of your prosperus regne, to peruse and diligently to
 serche al the Libraries of Monasteries and Collegies of this
 your noble Reaulme, to the intente that the Monumentes
 of auncient Writers as welle of other Nations, as of this
 your owne Province mighte be brought owte of deadely
 darkenes to lyvely lighte, and to receyve like thanks of the

¶ This Title was added by *Bale*, being wanting in the Original. ¶ *A manu Burtens.* ¶ So also in Mr. *Burtens* Copy. prefix'd by him to his Transcript of some Parts of the *Itinerary*. But in *Bales* and *Brooks* Edition 'tis xxxv. The number is wanting in Mr. *Wever's* Edit. ¶ Deest in Editt. *Balei, Brookii & Weveri.* ¶ Their in Editt. *Balei, Brookii & Weveri.*
 Posterite

Posterite, as they hoped for at such tyme as they employed their long and greate studies to the publique Wealthe; yea and farthermore that the holy Scripture of God might bothe be sincerely taughte and lernid, al maner of Superstition and craftely coloured Doctrine of a Rowte of the *Romaine Bishoppes* totally expellid oute of this your moste catholique Reaulme: I think it now no lesse then my very dewty brevely to declare to your Majeste what frute hath spronge of my laborius Journey and costely Enterprise, booth rootid apou yowr infinite Goodnes and Liberalite, Qualites ^a righte highly to be estemid yn al Princes, and most especially yn yow as naturally yowr owne welle knownen Proprietes."

Cura religionis in principe.

Firste I ^β have conservid many good Autors, the which other wise had beene like to have perischid to no smaul incommo- dity of good Letters. of the whiche parte remayne yn the moste magnificent Libraries of yowr royal Palacis. Parte also remayne yn my custodye. Wherby I truste right shortly so to describe your moste noble Reaulme, and to publishe the Majeste and the excellent Actes of yowr Progenitors (hitherto sore obscurid booth for lak of enprinting of such Workes as lay secretly yn Corners, and also bycause Men of Eloquence ^γ hath not enterprisid to set them forthe yn a florishing style, yn sum tymes paste not communely usid yn *England* of Wryters, otherwise welle lernid, and now yn such estimation that except trueth be delicately clothid yn purple her written Verites can scant finde a Reader;) that al the Worlde shaul evidently perceyve that no particular Region may justely be more extollid then yours for trewe nobilite and vertues ^δ at al pointes^ε renou- med. Farthermore parte of the examplaries curiously sought by me, and fortunately founde in sundry places of this yowr dominion, hath beene enprinted yn *Germany*, and now be yn the Press chiefly of *Frobenius*, that not al only the *Germanes*, but also the *Italians*; them self, that counte, as the *Grekes* did ful arrogantly, al other Nations to be barbarus and on- letterid saving their owne, shaul have a directe occasion openly of force to say that *Britannia prima fuit parens, altrix*,

Exemplaria veterum auctorum conservata. Auctae bibliothecae Palatinae.

Stylus agrestis veterum scriptorum. Sic Balcanus, Brookius & Weeverus; quae desiderantur in Autogr.

exemplaria prelis commissa,

^a Defunt usque ad finem Sectionis in *Bartoni* exemplari. ^β Had *Bart.* ^γ Have *Bart.* ^δ These words are mark'd under, and in the Margin is written by Mr. Leland himself, armed at all pointes with bow. ^ε Themselves *Bart. Brook.*

(addo

(*addo hoc etiam & jure quodam optino*) *conservatrix cum viro-
rum magnarum, tum maxime ingeniorum.*

*Antiphilarchia
qua repellitur am-
bitiosum Ro. Epif-
copi imperium.*

And that profite hath ryfen by the aforefaide Journey in bringing ful many thinges to lighte as concerning the usurpid Autorite of the Bishop of Rome and his Complices, to the manifeste and violente Derogation of Kingely Dignite, I referre my self moste humbly to your moste prudente, lernid and highe judgement to discerne my diligence in the longe a Volume wheryn I have made answer for the defence of youre supreme Dignite, alonst a lening to the stronge Pilor of holy Scripture agayne the hole College of the *Romanistes*, cloking their crafty assertions and argumentes under the name of one poore *Pighius* of *Ultrajede* in *Germanyne*, and standing to them as to their only Ancre-holde agayne tempestes that they know wyll rise if treuth may be by licens lette yn to have a Voice in the general Concile.

*Affectus autoris
erga patriam, &c.
Baleus, Brookius,
& Wecerus; que
desunt in Anteq.*

Yet here yn onely I have not pitchid the supreme marke of my labor whereonto yowr Grace moste like a y kingely Patrone of al good Lerning did animate me: but also considering and expendinge with my self how greate a numbre of excellent goodly Wyttes and Writers, lernid with the beste, as the Tymes servid, hath beene yn this your Region, not only at suche Tymes as the *Romayne* Emperours had recourse to it, but also yn those Dayes that the *Saxons* prevallid of the *Britannes*, and the *Normannes* of the *Saxons*, could not but with a servente Zele and an honeste Corage commend them to memory, els alas like to have been perpetually obscurid, or to have bene lightly remembrid as oncerteine shadowes. Wherefore I knowing by infinite Variete of Bookes and assiduous reading of them who hath beene lernid, and who hath writen from tyme to tyme in this Reaulme, I have digestid in so foure Bookes the names of them with their Lyves and Monumentes of Lerning, and to them addid this Title, *De viris illustribus*, folowing the profitable exemple of *Hieronymus*, *Gennadis*, *Cassiodore*, *Severiane*, and *Trit-*

*Libri qua-
tuor de viris*

a I do not remember that I ever saw this. Nor can I tell what it is. Probably some Book he drew up at the King's Com-
mend, to whom perhaps he presented it. A leaving Burt. & Sic
à manu prima; sed supra lin. priorely scriptis *Lelandus*. & I have
Burt.

temis

Amale, a late Writer: but alway so handeling the matter that I have more expatiatid yn this Campe then they did, as yn a thing that desired to be sumwhat at large, and to have ornature. The firste Booke begynning at the *Druides* is deductid ^{illustribus, five de Scrip- toribus Bri- tannicis.} on the tyme of the cumming of S. *Augustine* yn to *Engelands*. The secunde is from the tyme of *Augustine* on to the Advente of the *Normans*. The thirde from the *Normans* to the Ende of the most honorable Reigne of the mighty, famous, and prudent Prince *Henry* the VII. your Father. The fourth beginnith with the name of your Majeste, whos Glorie in Larning is to the Worlde so clerely knowen, that though emonge the Lyves of other lernid Menne I have accurately celebratid the Names of *Bladudus*, *Molmutius*, ^{Principes} *Constantinus Magnus*, *Sigebertus*, *Alfridus*, *Alfridus Magnus*, *Ethelstanus* and *Henry* the firste, Kinges and your Progenitors; and also *Ethelwode*, secunde sunne to *Alfride the Greate*, *Hunfride* Duke of *Gloesfre*, and *Tiptote* Erle of *Worcester*; yet conferrid withe yowr Grace they seme as smaule Lighttes, (if I may frely say my jugemente, yowr highe modeste not offendid,) yn respecte of the Day-starre.

Now farther to insinuate to yowr Grace of what matiers the Writers, whose Lyves I have congestid ynto foure Bokes, hath treatid of, I may right boldly say, that beside the Cognition of the thre Tinges, yn the which parte of them hath excellid, that there is no kinde of liberale Science, or any Feate concerning Larning, yn the which they have not shewen certeine Argumentes of greate felicity of Wyte; yea and concerning the Interpretation of holy Scripture, booth after the auncient Forme, and fias in the Scholastical Trade, they have ^{Ingenia scriptorum Britannico- rum omni genere eruditionis ex- ercitata.} *reignid* as in a certeine Excellency.

And as touchinge Historical Knowledge there hath beene to the numbre of a fulle Hunderith, or mo, that from tyme to tyme hath with greate Diligence, and no lesse Faith,

^{Ingenia m- merus scrip- torum eorum}
^a Unto *Bel. Brook. & Waver.* ^β Defunt *Bart.* ^γ *Constantinus Bart.* eodem plane modo quo & in nonnullis Codd. *Antonini* liacarii scribitur *Antonius* pro *Antoninus*; quo modo & in *Bartoni* Apographo legitur infra. ^δ *Lyled* supra lin.

wold

*Britannica-
rum.*

would to God with like Eloquent, percribid the Actes of your moste noble Prædecessors, and the Fortunes of this your Realme, so incredibly greate, that he that hath not seene and thoroughly redde theyr Workes can little pronounce yn this parte.

*a Peragratio
laboriosa to-
tius Britan-
niæ primæ*



Wherfore after that I had perpendid the honest and profitable studies of these Historiographes, I was totally enflam- mid with a love to see thoroughly al those Partes of this your opulente and ample Reaulme, that I had redde of yn the aforesaid Writers: yn so muche that al my other Occupations intermittid I have so travelid yn your Dom- nions booth by the Se Costes and the midle Partes, spar- ing nother Labor nor Costes, by the space of these vi. Yeres passe, that there is almoste nother Cape, nor Bay, Haven, Creke or Peere, River or Confluence of Rivers, Breches, Waschis, Lakes, Meres, & Fenny Waters, Mon- taines, Valleis, Mores, Hethes, Forrestes, & Chases', Wooddes, Cities, Burges, Castelles, principale Manor Placis, Monasteries, and Colleges, but I have seene them; and notid yn so doing a hole Worlde of Thinges very memorable.

*Descriptio
totius Bri-
tanniæ primæ
in quadrata
argenti ta-
bula.*

Thus instructed I truste shortly to see the tyme that like as *Carolus Magnus* had emonge his Treasours thre large and notable Tables of Sylver richely enamelid, one of the Site and Description of *Constantinople*, another of the Site and Figure of the magnificente Cite of *Rome*, and the thirde of the Description of the Worlde; so shaul your Majestie have this your Worlde and Impery of *Englande* so sette forthe yn a Quadrate Table of Silver, if God sende me Life to accomplishe my Beginnings, that your Grace shaul have ready Knowlege at the firste sighte of many right delectable, fruteful, and necessary Pleasures, by the Contemplation thereof, as often as occasion shaul move yow to the sight of it.

a Defunt *Burt.* *β* Semi Waters *Burt.* *γ* This word is ad- ded by Mr. *Burton* over the Line, with a Note of Induction. 'Tis also extant in his Copy, but wanting in *Rale*, *Brooke* and *Weever*.

And

And be cause that it may be more permanente, and farther known then to have it engravid in Silver or Brasse, I entende (by the leave of God) withyn the space of xii. Monethes following, such a Description to make of your Reaulme yn writing, that it shaul be no Mastery after for the Graver or Painter to make alike by a perfecte Exemple.

Yea and to wade farther yn this Matier, wheras now almost no Man can welle gesse at the Shadow of the auncient Names of Havens, Ryvers, Promontories, Hilles, Woddes, Cities, Tounes, Castelles, and Variete of Kindedes of People, that *Cæsar, Livie, Strabo, Diodorus, Fabius Pistor, Pomponius Mela, Plinius, Cornelius Tacitus, Ptolemæus, Sextus Rufus, Ammianus Marcellinus, Solinus, & Antoninus,* and diver others make mention of, I truste so to open this Wyndow that the Lighte shaul be seene so longe, that is to say, by the space of a hole Thousand Yeres stoppid up, and the olde Glory of your renowmid *Britaine* to restorisch thorough the Worlde.

This doone I have Matier at plenty al ready preparid to this purpose, that is to say, to write an History, to the which I entende to adscribe this Title, *De antiquitate Britannica, or els Civilis Historia.* And this Worke I entende to divide yn to so many Bookes as there be Shires yn *England*, and Sheres and greate Dominions yn *Wales.* So that I esteeme that this Volume wille enclude a fiftie Bookes, wherof eche one severally shaul conteyne the Beginninges, Encreases, and memorable Actes of the chief Tounes and Castelles of the Province allottid to hit.

Then I entende to distribute yn to vj. Bokes such Matier as I have al ready collectid concerninge the Isles adjacent to your noble Reaulme and under your Subjection. Wherof thre shaul be of these Isles, *Vesta, Mona* and *γ Mevania,* sumtyme Kyngedoms.

And to superadde a Worke as an Ornament and a right comely Garlande to the Enterprises afore saide, I have selectid Struffe to be distributid into thre Bookes, the which I purpose thus to entitle, *De Nobilitate Britannica.* Wher-

* Sic in Autogr. Kindreds in *Burtoni* Apogr. Sed *Kyndes* in *Baleo, Brookio & Weevero.* β Vide supra in Notis ad pag. xxi. γ *Menonia Burt.* *Menavia Bal Brook. & Weever.* recte, ut videre est apud *Camdeni* Brit. p. 838. Vide item *Ortelii* Thef. voc. *Menada.*

of the first shaul declare the Names of Kinges, Quenes,
 & with theyr Childerne, Dukes, Erles, Lordes, Capitaines
 and Rulers yn this Reaulme to the Coming of the *Saxons*
 and their Conqueste. The secunde shaul be of the *Saxons*
 and *Danes* to the Victorie of Kinge *William the Greate*.

The thirde from the *Normans* to the Reigne of your moste
 noble Grace, descendinge lineally of the *Britanne, Saxon*
 and *Norman* Kinges. So that al Noble Mene shaul clerely
 perceyve theyr lineal Parentele.

¶ K. H. 8.
 descendit
 from *Bry-*
sons, Saxon,
Norman.

Conclusio à
 delectabili
 & utili.

Now if it shaul be the Pleasure of Almighty God that
 I may live to performe these Things that be al ready
 begune and in a greate Forwardnes, I truste that this
 your Reaulme shaul so welle be knowen, ons payntid
 with his natives Coloures, that the Renoume ther of
 shaul gyve place to the Glory of no other Region.
 and my great Labors and Costes, proceeding from the
 moste abundant Fonteine of your infinite Goodnes to-
 warde me, your poore Scholar and moste humble Ser-
 vante, shaul be evidently seene to have not al only
 pleasid but also profited the studius, gentil, and equale γ
 Readers.

This is the brieve Declaration of my laborius Yorneye,
 taken by motion of your Highenes, so much studyng at al
 Houres the fruteful Præfermente of good Letters and aun-
 ciente Vertues.

Commune
 Votum.

Christe continue your most Royale Estate, and the Prof-
 perite with Succession in Kingely Dignite of your deere and
 worthily beloved Sunne Prince *Eduarde*, graunting yow a
 nombre of Princely Sunnes by the moste Gracious, Benigne,
 and Modeste Lady your d Quene.

Joannes Lelandius Antiquarius scripsit.

α And *Burt*. β Defunt *Burt*. *Bal. Brook. & Weever*. γ Reader
Burt. δ Sic in Autogr. & *Burton*. sed *Quene Cataryne* in *Ba-*
Brook. & Weever.

THE following literary Pieces, inserted by Mr. Hearne, in the different Volumes of the Itinerary, are a valuable Accession to LELAND'S Work: These have received many material Improvements by Mr. Hearne; and in this Edition (1770) are printed, from his own Copy of the Itinerary in the Bodleian Library.

VOL. I.

- 1 **M**R. HEARNE'S General Preface to the Itinerary^a.
- 2 LELAND'S New Year's Gift to King Henry VIII:
- 3 A Discourse concerning some Antiquities found in Yorkshire, in a Letter to Mr. Thoresby of Leeds.

VOL. II.

- 1 The Life of Sr. Thomas Wyatt.
- 2 Nænia in mortem Thomæ Viati Equitis incomparabilis, Joanne Lelando Autore.
- 3 Joan. Lelandi Nænia in mortem D. Henrici Duddelegi Equitis aurati.
- 4 Joan. Balci Epistola ad Joan. Lelandum^b.
- 5 An Account of several Antiquities in and about the University of Oxford.
- 6 Oratio habita coram illustrissimo Rege Henrico septimo Cantabrigiæ
- 7 Dr. Plot's Account of his intended Journey through

^a Besides this GENERAL PREFACE to the ITINERARY, Mr. Hearne has prefixed a separate Preface to each Volume, on various literary subjects, especially respecting the National Antiquities.

^b Balci Epist. ad Leland. and the preceding Nænia in mortem D. Hear. Duddelegii, are now first printed in this Edition of the ITINERARY, as mentioned in the Preface, vol. 1.

England and Wales, for the discovery of Antiquities and other Curiosities, in a Letter to Dr. Fell, Dean of Christ Church Oxon.

VOL. III.

- 1 The Custom of the Bacon at Dunmowe in Essex.
- 2 Custom of the Mannour of Raylie in Essex.
- 3 A Graunt of Indulgence to Eton College.
- 4 Foundation of the Free-Schoole of Scirlaw in Holderness, in Yorkshire.
- 5 Custom of the Mannour of Kilmerston in Somersetshire.
- 6 *Antesini Iter Britanniarum, cum variis lectionibus Th. Hearne. Accedunt Roberti Talboti Annotationes e Codice MS. in Biblioth. Bodleiana, una cum Ejusdem R. Talboti vita.*
- 7 Statuta Aularia antiqua Universitatis Oxoniensis.

VOL. IV.

- 1 A Letter from Mr. Ralph Thoresby of Leeds, to Dr. Hans Sloane, concerning some Antiquities found in Yorkshire.
- 2 Of a Castle at Leeds in Yorkshire
- 3 Of the Yule, an antient custom used by the Sheriffs of York; and of the bounds of St. Maurice Parishes in that City.

VOL. V.

- 1 A Tale of two Swannes, wherein is comprehended the original and increase of the River Lee, commonly called Ware River, together with the Antiquitie of sundry places and towns seated upon the same.
- 2 A Commentarie or Exposition of certain proper Names used in this Tale, with notes.

3 Proper-

- 3 Properties of the Shires of England.
- 4 Extract of an old Roll for paying for the soul of Dame Lucy De Ver foundress of Hingham Priory in Essex, An. 2. Ric. 1.
- 5 A Letter containing an Account of some Antiquities between Windsor and Oxford.

VOL. VI.

- 1 A Fragment of St. Henry Spelman's History of Scitledge.
- 2 The Mayor of Norwich's Expences for a Dinner, in which he feasted the Duke of Norfolk, the Lords, Knights, &c. An. D. 1561.
- 3 Mr. Francis Brouker's Letter to Mr. Hearne, containing an Account of some Observations relating to the Antiquities and natural History of England.
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- 5 A Poetical Fragment of a dispute between the Scholars and Townsmen of Oxford, An. 1554.

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- 1 In the Preface: A Relation of the dispute between Mr. Hearne and Dr. White Kennet, relating to William of Wyckham, Bishop of Winchester.
- 2 A Letter from Dr. White Kennet, Dean of Peterborough, to Mr. Hearne.
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VOL. VIII.

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- ment, with some new observations about the Roman Inscriptions that relates to the *Bath Fabrica*.
- 2 An Account of the Custom of the Mannor of Woodstock.
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 - 4 An Account of some Romans Urns, and other Antiquities lately digged up near Bishopsgate, with some reflections on the antient and present State of London ; in a Letter to Sr, Christopher Wren, Knight, Surveyor general of his Majestys Works, by Dr. J. Woodward June 13, 1707.
 - 5 Guilielmi Stephanidis descriptio nobilissimæ civitatis Londoniæ, e codice MS. vetusto in Biblioth. Bodleiana.

VOL. IX.

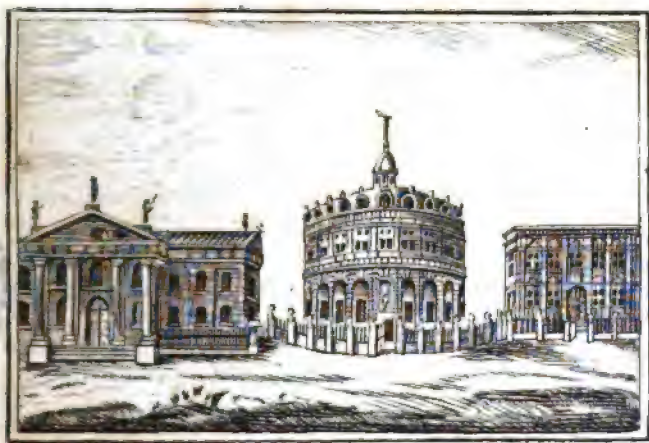
- 1 Genethliacon illustrissimi Eadverdi principis Cambrizæ, ducis Corinizæ, & comitis Palatini, Joanne Lelando Antiquario Auctore.
- 2 Syllabus et Interpretatio antiquarum dictionum quæ passim in libello lectori occurrunt.
- 3 KYKNEION AZMA. Cygnea Cantio, Auctore Joanne Lelando.
- 4 Commentarii in Cygneam Cantionem Indices Britannicæ Antiquitatis locupletissimi, Auctore Joanne Lelando.
- 5 Nicolai Fierberti Oxoniensis in Anglia Academiz descriptio ; ad perillustrem & reverendiss. D. Bernardinum Paulinum, S. D. N. Clementis VIII. Datarium.
- 6 Cl. Alleni notæ in Baleum de Scriptoribus Britannicis.
- 7 A General Index to the Itinerary.
- 8 Addenda & Corrigenda.



THE
ITINERARY
OF
JOHN LELAND
THE
ANTIQUARY,
In NINE VOLUMES.

Published by Mr. THOMAS HEARNE.

THE THIRD EDITION:
Printed from Mr. HEARNE's corrected Copy in the
BODLEIAN Library.



OXFORD: Printed at the THEATRE;
For JAMES FLETCHER, in the *Turl*,
And JOSEPH POTE, at *Eton College*.
M DCC LXX.

T O

THE READER.

THE following Advertisement, prefixed to the second Edition of the Itinerary A. D. 1745, is here reprinted; the same Arrangement of these Volumes being observed in this Edition also. The most material Occurrence to be mentioned on the present occasion, is, that this Third Edition is printed from a corrected Copy of Mr. HEARNE's, in his own Hand-writing, which was given to the Bodleian Library, with other literary Papers, by the late Dr. Richard Rawlinson: Also that Lelandi Nænia in mortem Hen. Duddelegii, and Balei Testimonium de Lelando, first published by Mr. HEARNE in his Edition of Rosii Warwicensis Historia, are now brought home, and more properly inserted in the second Volume.

These are the peculiar Advantages of this Edition, which has been carried through the Press under the Favour and Direction of Gentlemen in the University, to whom the most grateful Acknowledgments are due, and to whom the Public are greatly indebted, for a constant Attention to promote every Work of useful and polite Literature.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T

Relating to the SECOND EDITION.

MR. THOMAS HEARNE in 1710. and the following Years, published at the Press of this University, One Hundred and Twenty Copies of the *Itinerary of Mr. John Leland*, in Nine small Volumes: This Number not being sufficient to answer the demand of the Curious, has constantly occasioned them to be sold at an exceeding great Price, and indeed but rarely to be met with at any rate.

It has been judged proper therefore to reprint this Edition of Mr. HEARNE's; and as Omissions and Mistakes were found to have escaped the first Notice of that industrious Editor, the Original MSS. have been re-examined with the most strict Care, and many Places been supplied and amended, which in this Edition are printed at the bottom of each Page, and distinguished by Numerals.

It is to be remark'd farther, that the first Part of Mr. HEARNE's Eighth Volume contain'd *Supplements* to the preceding Seven, and that at the end of the Ninth Volume, He also added a *Review* of the whole Work, whereby he rectified some Mistakes, and supplied many Omissions, which farther opportunity and his well-known Industry furnished him with. These it has been now judged proper to insert in their respective Places, agreeable to Mr. HEARNE's Intentions, *had they came time enough to his hands*, as he expresses it in the Preface to the last Volume.

In this present Edition also, are several Additions; viz. An Extract supplied from Mr. *Stowe*, in the Third Volume, pag. 119. Another from the same, in the Fourth Volume, pag. 126. 149. Again at the end of Vol. 5. is another Extract also from Mr. *Stowe*. An Account of the Inscriptions of *Melbury &c.* in the Eighth Volume, pag 48. And at the end of the Ninth Volume, will be found a small Fragment of the *Itinerary* from the Cotton Library, which had escaped Mr. HEARNE's knowledge^a. It has also been judged proper to

^a The several Additions here mentioned, are all to be found in their proper Pages in this Edition of 1770.

make

make *One General Index* to the whole Work, believing it will be a peculiar Advantage to this Edition, and a great Ease and Benefit to the Learned Reader. These just and useful Improvements admitted, Mr. HEARNE's Edition has been faithfully followed; and as the Undertakers had possession also of the Original Plates, they cannot but persuade Themselves this present Publication will be most acceptable to the Curious.

In the PRESS,
And soon will be Published,

THE Lives of JOHN LELAND, THOMAS HEARNE, and ANTHONY WOOD of the University of Oxford, collected from Original MSS. and other authentic Papers: To which will be added several Engravings of Antiquity, which have never yet appeared in Public.

Printed for J. FLETCHER, and J. POTE.

THE following Emendations of some Passages in the Itinerary were communicated by the late Bishop of Carlisle (Dr. Charles Lyttleton) President of the Society of Antiquarians, in a Letter to Mr. Pote, dated Carlisle Sept. 8. 1768. They are here printed with References to the several Volumes of the present Edition.

VOL. 4. pag. 72. lin. 9. *the Nennery of Cookefield, scribe of Cookhill.*

Ibid. pag. 80. lin. 8. *of late taken up a Croſſe, ſcribe, a Corſe, (or Corpſe.)*

Ibid. pag. 98. lin. 1. *There is a likely Houſe that the Caſtle &c. ſcribe, a likelyhood.*

Ibid. pag. 108. lin. 5. *Bloxham in Worceſterſhire, ſcribe, Blockley.*

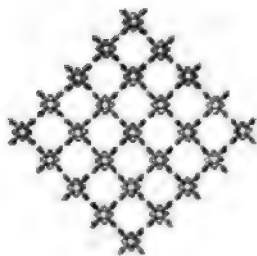
Vol. 7. pag. 13. lin. 32. *a goodly Houſe by Bramſgrove Market caullid Greſton, ſcribe, by Bromſgrove caullid Glaſton.*

Ibid. lin. 33. *Houſe of Brike caullid Hampton Court, ſcribe, caullid Weſtwood in Hampton-Lovet.*

Ibid. pag. 60. lin. 13. *Reſe, a Caſtel of the Biſhops of Cairluel a Mylc ſcribe, fix Myles.*

Vol. 8. pag. 75. lin. 8. *in Staffordſhire, Prior: Briuern S. Mariz, ſcribe, Prior: Brewood, S. Mariz. lin. 9. Prior: Briuern S. Leonardi. ſcribe, Prior: Brewood S. Leonardi.*

Ibid. pag. 98. *Note, β, An Conweys? ſcribe reβius, Cookſey's*



THE
ITINERARY
OF
JOHN LELAND
THAT FAMOUS ANTIQUARY

Folio 1.

Begunne about 1538. 30. H. 8."

☞ The Number of Folios answering the Original
is put in the Margin.

FROM Cambridge to *Eltesle* Village al by Cham-
peyne counterey 8. Miles. At *Eltesle* was sumtyme
a Nunnery wher *Pandonia* the *Scottish* Virgine
was buried. and there is a Well of her name yn
the South side of the Quire. I hard that when
this Nunnery was destroyd a new was made at *Hinchingbroke*
by *Huntendane*.

A Mile from *Eltesle* towards *Neotes* is the limes of *Cam-
bridge*shire.

From *Eltesle* to S. *Neotes* 4. Miles. The elder Parte of the
Toune wher the Paroche Chirch ys kepith the 'olde name of
Ainsbyri, so caullid & corromptely for *En[ulphesbury]*. *Use* River]

* Not in the *Monasticon Anglicanum*, but mentioned by Dr.
Tanner in his Not. Mon. pag. 22. & 93. from Mr. Leland. β Leg.
toward S. *Neotes*. & corruptely for *Enulphesbyri*. The River there
bards by the Towne standinge on the Este Syde of it dividitbe
Huntynndunshire from *Bedfordeshire*, and yet a lytle lower botbe the
Ripes be in *Huntendunshir*. The Bridge at *Seint Neotes* is of *Tymbar*.
Stowe.

a *Mann Burtoni*:

From S. Neotes to Stoughton Village by sum enclosed ground 2 3. Miles. it is in *Huntenduneshir*. Ther hard by the Chirch is a pretty House of *Olyver Leders*, and pratie 1 Commodities about it.

From Stoughton to *Meilchbourn* Village a 4. Miles be much Pasture, and sum Corne ground. Here is a right fair Place of Square Stone, stonding much upon 2 pillerd *β* Vaulte of Stone, and there be goodly Gardeins, Orchards, and Ponds, and a Parke thereby. The Place self is of an auncient building. [But] the Lord *Westoun* of *γ* S. [*Johnes*] College in London the 3. [of] that House afore the *Weston* made the [Hall] [Knights and Lord Prior of S. *John's* of *Jerusalem*]

Fcl. 2.

About the Quarters of *Milchbourn*, but not hard by it, ryfe to armes of broks of divers Springs. wherof one cummith owt of *Higheham* Parke. These 2. cum to one Botom and Streame, and so go by *How* Village, wherof the broke is 2 callid *How-water*.

At *How* hath beene a fair Manor Place, sumtyme longging to the *Strikelands* of *Huntendune-Shire*, after to the *Bifeldes*, and of late it cam ynto Partition of 3. Doughtters.

How Water after cummith to *Stoughton* Village, and thens about [a] Mile lower then S. *Neo[tes]* in] to *Ufe* & ryve . .

* *Hig[ham Ferrars]* Market is a 3. Miles from *Milchbourne*]

α *Meilchbourn*] So in the Original; but Mr. *Stowe* hath it *Milchbourn*, as 'tis also below in the Original it self. *β* *Vaulte*] Read, *Vaultes*, as 'tis in Mr. *Stowe*. Mr. *Leland* oftentimes purs 4, made somewhat bigger than ordinary, for *es*. *γ* *Seint John's* College in London the 3. Lorde of that House afore the laste *Weston* made the *Hauill* newly. There is buried a *Knayght* of the Order of *Seint John's* in the North Syde of the Chapell there. This *Milchburne* is in *Bedfordshire* almoste in the Egge of it. *Stowe*. & *Ryve* . .] *Ryver* in *Stowe* & *Gale* exemplarib.

1 Commodities. 2 pillerd. 3 callid. 4 *Higheham Ferrars* Market is a 3 myles from *Milchburne*

Welinton Market not far from *Avon* ryver is a vi Myles of *Bedford* is. . Myles of, ther is meately plenty of woode about *Michelburne*, and *Michelburne* is countyd for one of the faireste howfes of that Shire. From *Michelbourne Stowe*,

From

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

3

From *Milchbourn* to *Kimolton* a Market Towne yn the
egge of *Hantenduneshire*. The Towne it self is but bare.

The Castelle is dowble dikid, and the building of it meately
strong. it longid to the *Mandeviles*, Erles of *Effax*. Then to
a *Bouns*, Erles of *Hereford* and *Effax*. and fins to the *β*
Strafords.

Syt *Richard Wingfeld* buildid new fair lodgyns and galleries
apon the olde Foundations of the Castelle. The Priory of
Chanons not [far] out of *Kimolton* was [as I lear]nid of the
founda[tion of the *γ B*]grames. It [was an Houfe] of *δ vii*[Ca-
nons.] By all [like]lihod *B*[igrame] [noe
great landes] [perfonage]
There lay yn this Priory few men of Name buried: but of
the *Bigrams* and the *Coniers*.

Fol. 3.

The name of the Manor Place of the *Bigrams* ζ bering the
name of them yet remainith thereabouts.

There is a Plotte now elene desolatid not a Mile by West
from *Kimolton*, caullid *Castel Hylle*, whier appere diches and
tokens of old buildings.

From *Kimolton* to *Leightoun* on a hille 3. good miles be
plain ground of Pasture and Corne but litle Wood yn fight;
but where as the Villages be sett the Soyle betw[ix]t exceeding
good for co[rne] The [Lord]ship[*of Leigh-*
ton and Village belongeth to] [one *Garn*]
.

From *Leighton* to *Barnewel* Village a vi miles by exceding
faire Corne and Pasture ground. At this Village remaine yet
4. strong Towres parte of *Berengarius Moynes* Castel, after

a *Bouns*] L. *Bobuns*, ut in St. *β Strafords*] L. *Stafordes*, vel,
ut in St. & G. *Staffordes*. γ So 'tis to be read, not *Sigrames*, as
'tis falsly printed in the *Monasticon* Angl. Vol. ii. col. 319. *δ vii*.
Chanons: and be likelyhode *Bygrame* gave them no greate *Lands*.
For the *Perfonage* of *Kymaltoun* beyng above xl. li. a *Yere* was im-
proprieate to the *Priorie*, whos whole *Lands* was but a c. Marks by the
Yert. Stowe. a *Name buried*:] 'Tis distiguished thus with a Co-
lon both in the *Orig.* and in *Mr. Stowe*. But it should be rather a
Comma, or (as in *Mon. Angl*) without any Point. ζ So in the
Orig. not *being*, as in *Mon. Angl*. a *Mr. Stowe* hath no mark for
a *lacuna* after *Corne*. Then he reads, *The Lordesbipe of Laighton*
Village longisbe to a Prebend in Lincoln. One *Carneballe*, *Preben-*
darye *lierte*, *dyd* *builde* *a Peace of a praty House stondinge with in a*
Mic. Smithe, *now Incumbent*, *hasbe made a Fre-Schole there*.

A 2

longging

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

longging to *Ramesey* Abbay, and now to *Monteacute*. With yn the Ruines of the Castell is now a meane Houfe for a fermar. From *Barnewelle* to *Oundale* a milé.

The Towne stondith on the farther Ripe as I cam to it

The Bridge over *Avon* is α of great Arches and smaul.

Ther is a little gut[ter] or broke β cumming γ apone the Causey a xvi. as I enterid, on the leste Hond into *Avon* Ryver [among the Arch]es of [the Bridg.]

The Towne hath a very good Market and is al buildid of [Stone. The Paroch Church is very faire. δ One *Robert Viate* a Merchant]. [of the towne there, and] [his Wife made].

Fol. 4.

side of that Chirch Yarde a praty Almoſe Houſe of Squarid Stone. And a goodly large Hauſe over it for the Brether-hodde of the Chyrch.

And at the Weſt end of the Chirche Yarde they made Lodgings for too Cantuarie Preſtes, foundid there by them. The Scripture in Braſſe on the Almoſe Houſe Doore berith the Date of the ϵ yere ovr Lord ζ 1485. as I remembre.

At the Weſt North Weſt Ende of *Oundale* Chirch Yard η is the Ferme or Perſonage Place impropriatid to *Peterborow*. it is θ a 50li. by Yere. *Peterborow* was Lord alſo of the Town, and now the King hath allottid it onto the Quene's Dowre.

α Of 5. great Arches, and two ſmall. G. β cumming apone the Causey &c.] Perhaps it ſhould be read thus: cumming a xvi. miles of, as I enterid on the leſte Hond apone the Causey, into *Avon* Ryver &c. But in Mr. Stowe 'tis thus: The Bridge over *Avon* is of great Arches and ſmall apone the Causey a xvi. and then he begins a new Paragraph in this manner, There is a little Gut or Broke &c. Bat 'tis in the Original as I have printed it. γ apone the Causey a xvi.] So 'tis in the Original; but a xvi. is left out in Mr. Burton's Copy. δ One Robert Viate, a Marchaunt of the Towne there, and Johan his Wife made goodly Sowth Porche of the Paroche of S. They made alſo on the South Syde of that Churche-Yarde a praty Almoſe Houſe &c. St. Nor hath Mr. Gale's Copy any Points after Merchant. ϵ Yere ovr] L. yere of ovr cum Stowe. ζ 1485.] Sic in Aut. & St. non, ut in G. 1405. η Juſt againſt theſe words is the Ferme Mr. Stowe hath put this Note in the Margin, cawld the Bery-ſtede; for that it was a beriege in the tyme of Peſt. Oundall Churche was ſome tyme a Cell to *Petarborow*. θ a 50. li. by Yere] About 50. li. by Yere. G. And indeed in moſt other Places Mr. Gale's Copy hath about for a, contrary to the Authority of the Original.

There

LELAND'S ITINERARY

5

There I sawe a nother Chirch or ^a Chappelle of *S. Thomas*, now of our Ladie, as I enterid into *Oundale* Toun. The Ryver of *Avon* so windeth aboute *Oundale* Toun that it almost ¹ insulatithe it, savyng a litle by West North West.

Going oute of the Toun end of *Oundale* towarde *Foderingeye*, ^β I rode over [at a] bridge [thereon]
Avon pass[ith it to] North brid[g being]
 lengthe [Causy] [when the rime]
 the Medowes lying on every side on a great
 Leavel thereabout. I gessid that there were about a 30 Arches
 of smaule and great that bare up this Cawsey.

From *Oundale* to *Foderingeye* a 2. Miles by mervelus fair
 Corne ground and Pasture, but litle woodde.

King *Edward* the 4. for the Love that he bare to *Foderingeye*, had thought to have ² privelidgid it with a Market, and with putting down Weres and Mills, to have causid that smaul Lightters might ³ have cum thither.

The Toun self of *Foderingeye* is but one streat, al of stone building. The glorie of it standith by the Paroche Chirch of a fair Building and Collegiatid.

^γ This Chirch and Place wher the College is now was sumtyme a nunnery. *Edmunde* of *Langeley* Sun to *Edward* the 3. got a Licens as sum faye [to ma]ke a College there; [but he did] it not, [being] preventid [by dea]th.

^δ The Nunnes of this House [He left two] Sunnes ⁴ *Edward*
 were translatid to *De la Pray* This *Edward* began
 [by] *Northampton* the College and endowid it meately
 wher of welle.

^a It should be with a single *p.* ^β I rode over a Stone Bridge, throughe the whiche *Avon* passith. It is callid the Northe Bridge, beinge of a great lengthe, by cause Men may passe when the River overflowith. The Medowes lyenge on every Syde on a great Leavell thereabout, I gessid that there were about &c. St. ^γ This Chirch] The Church St. ^δ The Nunnes of this House &c.] These words (which are wanting in G.) should have stood in the Margin (if the Printer could have done it conveniently) just opposite to *Nunnery* three lines above in this Page, and *Fol. 5.* should stand just against *This Edward began* &c. There is no lacuna in Mr. *Stowe's* Copy, but after being preventid by death the whole is read thus: *The Nunnes of the House were translatyd to De la Pray by Northampton,*

¹ inslatithe. ² privilegid. ³ dele have. ⁴ Edward] Edward and Richard B.

Fol. 5. It chauncid that *Richard* suspectid of Treason was put to Death at *Hamptoun* aboute such Tyme as King *Henry* the fiveth went ynto *Fraunce*,
 * This *Richard* had a Sun that was Father to *Edward* the 4.

Whereapon at such Tyme as the Bataile of *Agincourt* shoulde be faughte, *Edward* desirid of King *Henry* to have the forewarde of the Batel, and had it. where be much hete and þ thronggid, being a fatte Man, he was smoulderid to Death, and afterward brought to *Foderingey*, and there honorably buried yn the Bodie of the Quire, apou whose Tumbelyith a flat Marbil Stone with an Image flatt yn Brasse,

After *Edward*'s Death [*Henry*] the 5. y confid[er]inge the good service] confirmit [the Colledg, and gave to] it certen landes of Pories of] monk[es Aliens, amongst which was the Priory of *Newet, com, Gloucester* by *Legbe* Market in the borders of *Wales*.]

Then cam after *Edward* the 4. and sumwhat envying the Glorie of *Henry* the fiveth made the College of his oune fundation, and buildid sum part of it as it is now, and causid the Body of his Father Duke of *York* to be brought from *Pontefract* thither, and to be layid on the North side of the Highe Altare, where also is buried King *Edward* the 4. Mother in a vaulte over the which is a pratie Chapelle.

¶ The faire Cloistre of the College was made in King
 * This *Felde sette* [the Verfis] *Edward* the 4. dayes, one *Felde* beyng

in knowledge whereof the House of *Foderingey* dyd beare a Pension to De la Pray. Edmund of *Langley* lesse 2, Sunnes, *Edward* and *Richard*. This *Edward* began the Colage and endowid it metely well. It chauncid &c. And I find the latter part of the Passage confirmed by Mr. *Gale*'s Copy, in which 'tis written: He left two Sunnes *Edward* and *Richard*. * After this *Richard* in the Margin Mr. *Stowe* has added (contrary to the Authority of the Original) Erle of *Cambrydge*. þ Throngging St. & G. y Consyderinge his good service St. And in G. his is written over the. d the Priory of *Newen* by *Leghe* Market in the Borders of *Glocestershire*. St. L. envying. ¶ King *Edw.* 4. for the love that he bore to *Foderingey* had thought to have priviledged it with a Market, and with putting downe Wares and Milles to have caused that small lighters might come thither. So Mr. *Burton*'s Copy, which words bowever are plac'd somewhat bigger in the Original. See pag. 3. * This *Felde sette* the &c] Mr. *Stowe* varies from the Original thus: This *Felde* set this Verfis of the Booke caulkd Æth. terras in t. g. Wyndows with Figures very featly. *Richard* Papcote Knight the settar up of his Familie

of the [book] cauld β *Æthiopum terras* in the glafs window with Figures very neatly. *Richard Sapcote* of *Elton* Knight the first letter up of the Family in *Huntington-shire*, buried at *Fotheringey* 1477. Master of the College at that Tyme. Therebe exceding goodly [meadowes by] *Foderingey*. [*Foderingey*] stondith [on the farther α ri]pe of *Avon* . . . as I enterid [into] the Toun. [The bridg to *Fotheringey*] over *Avon* [is of timber.]

The Castelle of *Foderingey* is fair and meately strong with double Diches and hath a Kepe very auncient and strong. There be very fair Lodgyns in the Castell. And as I hard *Catherine* of *Spaine* did great Costs in late tyme of refrefching of it. Fol. 6.

This Castell longid of late Tymes to *Edmunde* of *Langeley* *Edward* the 3. sunne. and so lineally to the Dukes of *York*.

The limits of *Huntendunshir* upon *Avon* *Ryver*.

Huntendunshir cummith on the hither side of *Avon* toward *Ailton*, wher Mr. *Sapcote* dwellith wythin a Mile of *Foderingey*.

Kirkbam the Knight dwellith aboute a Mile from *Foderingey*, but is place is sum what distant from *Avon*.

From *Foderingey* bak by *Owndale* 4. Miles to *Lilford* Village apon [*Avon*] where *Elmes* a Gentilman [hath] a praty Manor pla[ce]. One told me that there was a stone bridg at *Lilford* over *Avon*.

Thens to *Tbor* [pe water mill upon *Avon* γ a mill] wher I [saw the Ruines of δ the wall of ϵ *Watervilles* Castle.]

Thens a good Mile to *Thrapeston* Village, wher the Lorde *Mordant* is Lord by Copartion with *Broune* the ζ Serinent at Law and Sir *Wifstan Brounes* Sunne as I hard.

milie in *Huntenduneshire* was biried at *Foderingey* anno dom. 1477. The Date is wanting in G. as are also these words, of the Book. α *Rype* of *Avon* as I enterid into the Toun, without any lacuna, both in St. and G. β *Theoldus* presbiter, natione *Italus*, scripsit de miraculis veteris testamenti & fabulis poetarum, *Æglogarum* lib. 1. floruit an. do. 480. *Ægloga* incipiens, *Æthiopum terras jam servida terruit æstas*. So *Burton's* Copy, but wanting in the Original. *Theoldus* Sic in *Burtono*. Sed legend. potius *Theodulus*. For so it is in Mr. *Rawlinson's* Copy printed by *Wynkin de Worde* in 4^{to}, and so Mr. *Rawlinson* thinks it is in a folio MS. in *Vellam* in his Study. γ a mill defunt St. δ the utter wall St. ϵ *Waterville* G. ζ Ita in Cod. MS. Forsan scribi debet *Servient*. *Serjeant* in Gale. Serient St.

ϵ a mill] a myle St.

A 4

Thens

Thens a Quarter of a Mile to *Thrapeston* bridg having *a* an 8. arches of stone. *Avon* rennith under this Bridg.

From *Foderingey* to this Bridge, I left *Avon* on the right Hand, and after stille on to *Northampton* on the lefte Hand alofe.

At the very End of *Thrapeston* Bridge stand Ruines of a very large ¹ Hermitage and principally welle buildid but a late discoverid and suppressid : and hard by is the Toune of *Islepe* on *Avon* as upon the farther Ripe. And about a Mile farther but not apon *Avon* Ripe is *Draiton* Village and Castelle, the pratieft Place in those Quarters, longging, as *Islepe* dooth, in copartion onto the Lord *Mordant*

Staforð Erle of *Wileshir*, Uncle to *Edward* late Duke of *Bokingham*, had *Draiton* by an Heiregeneral of the Younger *Grene*, and kept his Houfhold yn it.

The Great *Grene* gave to his Eldest Sunne *Grene's Northon*, with a great Portion of Lands : and he gave *Draiton* with other Lands to his Younger Sunne.

This *Drayton* Castelle was moſte buildid by *Grene* [that was] ſo great [a Man in King] *Richard* [the 2^d] day[es]. his landes came to 2. daughters, and one of thoſe daughters partes came to 3. Daughters.]

[Thence] ſix good Miles to *Finton* bridg [of ſtone un]der the which *Kete*[ring water runneth] having a [pretty ſtreame,] and a mile lower aboute the botom by *Welingborow* Market goith into *Avon*. And aboute a five Miles higher is a bridge of Stone apon *Avon* caullid *Higbeham*-bridge. *Higbeham-Ferrars* toune is not far of it, and is *β* a five Miles from *Welingboro*.

Welingborow is a good quik Market Toune buildid of Stone as almoſt al the Tounes be of *Northampton*-ſhire. it ſtondith about a quarter of a Mile from *Avon* River.

From *Welingburne* to *Northampton* 8. Miles al be Cham-paine Corne and paſture ground, but litle wood or none, even as it is betwixt *Oundale* and *Welingborow*.

I paſſid over 2. praty Brokes betwixt *Welingborow* and *Northampton* deſcending thorough 2.[Val]leis, and ſo reſorting ynto [*Avon*.] Almoſt in the midle way betw[ixt] *Welingborow*

a an 8. arches] About 8. arches G. See what I have ſaid in my Note to P. 4. l. 23. *β* a five Miles] *a* 3. Miles St. *γ* *Welingborow* G.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

9

and *Northampton* [as I passed] *Affcheby* more then a m[ile] of on the left hand,] wher hath [bene a Castle] that now is clene downe, and is made but a *septum* for bestes.

The Toune of *Northampton* stondith on the North side of *Avon* Ryver, on the Brow of a Meane Hille, and risith stille from the South to the North. Al the old Building of the Toune was of Stone, the new is of Tymbre.

There be yn the Waulles of *Northampton* 4. Gates, namid by Este, West, North and South. The Este Gate is the fairest of them alle.

There is a faire Suburbe withoute the Southe Gate: and another, but lesse, withoute the West Gate, yn the wich is a very pratie House *ex lapide polite quadrato*. it longith to a Mr.

The Castell stondith hard by the West Gate, and hath a large Kepe. The Area of the Residew is very large, and bullewarkes of Yerth be made afore the Castelle Gate.

Paroche Chirches in *Northampton* withyn the Waulles be 7. wherof the Chirch of *Al-Halwes* is principale, stonding yn the Harte of the Toune, and is large and welle buildid.

Fol. 8.

There be in the Suburbes 2. Paroche Chirches, wherof I saw one yn the West Suburbe as I rode over the West Bridge, fairly archid with Stone, under the which *Avon* it self, not yet augmentid with *Wedon* Water, doth ren.

Chapelles. γ There is a Chapelle of *S. Catarine* sette in a Cemiterie in the Toune, longging to the Chirche of *Al-Halwes*. Where that paroch dooth byri.

And I saw the Ruines of a large Chapelle withowte the North gate.

S. Andreas, the late [Monastery] of blake Monkes, floode yn the North Parte of the Toune, hard by the North Gate. *Simon Saincteliz* δ the first beyng Erle of *Northampton* and *Huntendune* made this House: but he is not buried there; for he died yn *Fraunce*, and there buried. But Erle *Simon* the secunde, and Erle *Simon* the 3. Sunne to the secunde, were booth buried in *S. Andreas*. There was also buried under a flatte Stone in the Quier an Archebifshop.

α *I leste for I passed* in St. β *Mr.*] Sic plane in Autogr. Nec aliter in St. B. & G. γ *Mr. Burton's Copy is thus*: There is a Chappell of *St. Catherine* (longging to the Church of *All-Halwes*, where that Paroch doth burie) set in a Cemiterie in the towne. δ Being the first in *Burton*.

There

There was byried also one *Vernay*, that was made Knight at the Feeld of *Northampton*.

S. *James* standith a litle distant from the extreme Part of the West Suburbe. The Waulle that cumpasith the hole site of the Housfe is highe, faire, and large, *ex lapide quadrato*.

Fol. 9.
Northampton
feld.

De la Pray

There was a great bataille faught in a *Henry* the vj. Tyme at *Northampton* on the Hille withoute the Southe Gate, where is a right goodly Crosse, caullid, as I remembre, the *Quenes Crosse*. and many *Walsch* men were drounid yn *Aven Ryver* at this Conflict. Many of them that were slayn were buried at *de la Pray*: and sum at S. *John's* Hospitale.

Gul. Licius.

Simones Li-
cii.
Sanctus Li-
cius.

S. *John's* Hospitale was originally foundid by one *William Saincte Clere*, Archidiacon of *Northampton*, and brother to one of the *Simons Sainctecleres*, as sum of Saincte *John's* name them; but as I have redde alway they were caulid *Saincteliz*, and not S. *Clere*.

This Hospitale stondith within the β Waulle of the Toune, a litle above the South Gate.

There is yn the North side of the Chirch a High Tambe, wher is buried the Lady *Margaret*.

In the South side lyith buried *Elis* γ *Pouger* with a *French* Ep[itaph].

S. *Thomas* Hospitale is with oute the Toune, and joinith hard to the West Gate. it was erectid within lesse then a hunderith Yeres paste, and induid with sum Landes, al by the Citifens of *Northampton*.

Fol. 10.

The *Gray-fres* House was the beste buildid and largest House of all the Places of the *Freres*, and stode a litle beyond the chief Market Place almost by statte North.

The Site and ground that it stode on longid to the Cite, wherapon the Citizins were taken for founders of[it.]

There lay ij. of the *Salisburyes* buried in this House of *Gray Frere*. And as I remember it was told me that one of the *Salisburyes* Doughtters was Mother to Six *Wylliam Par* and his Elder Brother.

The *Blake-Fres* in the Strete where the Horse Market is kept ons a Weke.

The *White-Fres* House stode a lide above the *Gray-Fres*.

a *Henry* the Vth. tyme G. β *Walls* G. γ *Ponget* G. but over the line is written *Pouger*.

The *Augustine-Freres* House stode on the West side of the Strete by the Southe Gate, hard agayne S. *John's* Hospitale. The *Langfelds* of *Buckinghamshire* were taken as original Founders of this House, and a late was the olde *Langfeld* Knight of the same Line so taken. Divers of the *Langfelds* were buried in this Chirch. I heer of no Men els of Nobilitie there buried.

The Hedde of *Avon* Ryver α visitith a litle β Sidenham of *Gilesborow* Village, and cummith by it there first receyving a botom: *Gilesborow* α vj. Miles almost plain North from *Northampton*: and so touching by a few Villages cummith to *Northampton*. Fol. 11.

The Hedde of *Wedon* Water is, as I could lerne of *Wedon* Men, at *Faullefe* yn Mr. *Knightley's* Poles. and yn *Badby* Poles be Springges also, that resorte to this streme: and beside there cummith a litle broke into *Wedon* stream, a very litle beneth *Wedon*: and as I stode it cam yn by the farther ripe. *Faullefe* Pooles be aboute a Myle

Mr. *Knightley*, a man of γ from *Chare*, wher the Hedde δ of *Chare* great Lands, hath his principl Ryver is that rennith to *Banbyri*. So pal House at *Faullefe*, but it that ther ys but an hille betwixt [the] is no very sumptuous thing. Heddes of these Waters. [*Wedon*] Water goith from *Wedon* to *Flour*, a Village thereby; after to *Hayford* Village, Mr. *Newenham* Knight dwel- 2. Miles of, wher the chefe House of lith ζ a Myle of it.

the *Mantelles* is; and thens to S. *Thomas* Bridge at *Northampton*, a 3. Miles of, wher it goith ynto *Avon*. And as *Avon* Water risith almost by North, so doth *Wedon* Water ryse by η West.

Wedon is a praty thorough fare, sette on a playne ground, and much celebratid by cariers; bycause it stondith hard by the famose Way, there communely caullid of the People *Watheling Strete*. And apon this the tounelet is caullid *Wedon on the Strete*. The Tounlet of it self is very meane and hath no Market. And the Paroche Chirch is as meane. A litle from the South side of the Chirch Yarde ys a faire Chapel dedicate to S. *Werburge*, that sum tyme was a Nunne at *Wedon*, wher was a Monasterie yn *Bede's* Tyme, syns destroyed by the *Danes*. But wither there were any Monastery Fol. 12.

α visitith] L. riseib. β Sidenham] Syden band St. γ from *Chare*] from *Charton* St. from *Charleton* G. δ of *Chare*] of *Charwell* G. ϵ *Hayford*] *Harford* St. ζ a Myle of it] a Myle of, att with seven points after, in G. η West] East G.

at

at *Wedon* syns the Conquest, I could not well lerne there. The Vicar tolde me that the Lordship of the Toun did ons long to *Bekharwik*, a Monasterie yn *Normandie*: And that after the Piores alienes of the *French* ordre did lese their Possessions yn *England*, King *Henry* the vj. did gyve the Lordship of *Wedon* ^a to *Eton* College by *Wyndesore*.

There apperith on the ^β South side of *S. Werburges* Chapelle, wher in *hominum memoria* was an area and fair building about it, and a Chapel withyn in: now there is nothing but greate Barnes longging to the Fermar.

Towcester is 7. Miles from *Wedon*, and as much from *Northampton*, al by playne Corne ground and pasture. *John Far-mar* tolde me that there appere certain Ruines or Diches of a Castelle at *Towcestre*. Enquire farther of thys.

From *Northampton* to *Kingssthorpe*

a Mile. and a litle farther by *Multon* Parke enclosed with stone, where is meately plentie of Wood. it longgid a late to the Lord *Vaulx*. now to the Kinge. In it is no building, but a mene Lodge.

Kingssthorpe is a goodly Benefice, and yet is but a Chapel to *S Peter's* of *Northampton* by the Castelle, the which now is a very poore thing.

Thensby Champayne Ground, bering good Graffe and Corne, a ix. Miles to *Ketering*, a pratie Market Toun.

The Erle of *Warwick* had 3. Lordships in *Northamptonshir*, *Hanslap*, *Multon* and

I rode over a Bridge of Tymbre or I cam to *Ketering* by a Quarter of a

Mile. under this bridge rennith a litle streame cumming almost originally from a Village distant *δ aliquot milliariis*, caullid wherof the Water takith Name.

And a litle beyond I rode over a nother bridge of Tymbre, Fol. 13. wher rennith a Broke, bering the Name of *Skerford Village*, a v. Miles of from whens it cummith. and this Water rennith under the Roote of Hilling Ground that the Toun stondith of.

A litle beyond the Town of *Ketering*, as I went toward *Gadinton*, I passid over a Broke, that cummith from *Ardingworth*, a vj. Miles of; so that bothe

The Confluence of these 3. brokes is a litle beneth *Ketering* in the Medowes.

sides of the Toun of *Ketering* be welle waterid.

^a to *Eton College*] See the learned Dr. *TANNER's Not. Monast.* p. 161. ^β *South side of S. Werburge's Chapelle.*] Sic etiam in *St. & G. γ Lodge*] *Lodginge St.* ^δ *aight miller* for *aliquot milliariis* in *St. Ardingworth*] *Arding North G. sed Ardingworth infra habet.*

From *Ketering* to *Gadington*, a pratie uplandisch Toune, 2. Myles, wher I passid agayne in the Midle of the Toune over *Ardingworth* Water, that there rennith under a stone Bridge.

Thens to *Welledon*, an uplandisch Towne, 4. Miles, where the Soile is sumwhat furnisid about with Wood : and plentie beside of Corne and Grasse.

On the South side of *Welleden* a litle without it, hard by the highe Way, ys a goodly quarre of Stone, wher appere great Diggyns.

A litle withoute *Welleden* I passid over a Broket, and thereby I saw a faire Chapelle. And thens 2. Miles by Corne, Pasture and Wood to *Deene*.

There was one *Yve* sumtyme Lorde of *Dene* aboute the Tyme of King *John*: and he had the Landes of a Priory sumtyme there, ^a and Celle to *Westminster*, and afore suppressid of the Abbate of *Westminster* upon a certen Rent.

From *Dene* to *Benifeld* 2. long Myles. There appere by the West ende of the Paroche Chirch the Dich and Ruines of an old Castelle.

Mr. *Brudenel* told me that he red ons in an old Record of the Kinges that *Bassingburn*, or one of a like Name ending yn *burne*, was Lord of it. Now it longgith to *Souch* of *Codnor*.

Braybroke Castelle upon *Wiland* Water was made and embatelid by Licens that one *Braybroke*, a Noble Man in those [days] did obtaine. it is β a . . . Miles from Mr. *Gripbine* is now Owner of it. he is a Man of fair Landes.

From *Dene* to *Rokingham* by summe Corne and Pasture, but more Wood grounde, γ a 3. Miles.

The Castelle of *Rokingham* standith on the Toppe of an hille, right stately, and bath a mighty Diche, and Bulle Warks agayne δ withoute the Diche. The utter Waulles of it yet stond. The Kepe is exceding fair and strong, and in the Waulles be certein strong ⁺ Tower. The Lodgings that were within the Area of the Castelle be discoverid and faul to Ruine. One thing in the Waullis of this Castelle is much to be notid, that is that they be embatelid on booth the sides. So that if the Area of the Castelle ζ were won by Cumming in

Fol. 14.

^a and Celle] a Celle St. β a . . . Miles] So also in *St.* and *G.* So the Original with a Space. In Mr. Burton a Mile. γ a 3. Miles] a 2. Miles *G.* contra Fidem Autographi. δ withoute the Ditches, *G.* secus atque in Autographo. ⁺ Tower] Towers *G.* & *St.* sed non ita in Autogr. ζ were won defunt in *G.* malè.

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at ^a other of the 2. Greate Gates of the Castelle, yet the Kepers of the Waulles might defende the Castelle. I markid that there is a stronge Tower in the Area of the Castell, and from it over the Dungeon Dike is a Draw Bridge to the Dungeon Toure.

There lyith a greate Valley under the Castelle of *Rokingham*, very plentifull of Corne and Grasse. The Forest of *Rokingham* after the olde Perambulation is aboute a 20. Miles yn lenght, and in bredthe β 5. or 4. Miles in sum Places, and in sum lesse. There be dyvers Lodges for Kepers of the falow Dere yn it.

And withyn the Precincte of it is good Corne and Pasture and Plentie of Woodde.

The Launde of *Benifeld* with [in] this Forest is spacious and [faire] to course yn. γ This Launde [is] [miles] from *Benifeld* Village, and is n.

From *Rokingham* to *Pippewelle* the late Abbay about a 3. Miles of by Wood and Pasture. There be faire Buildinges at this Place.

δ The King huntid at a great Park of his owne caullid it is from *Pipewelle* a 4. [miles.]

From *Dene* to *Haringworth* a 3. Miles: be Corne, Grasse and sum Wooddy Grounde.

The Lorde *Souche* hath a right goodly Manor Place, by the Paroche Chyrch of this Village, buildid Castelle like. The first Courte wherof is clene doune, saving that a greate Peace of the Gate House and front of the ζ Waulle by it yet stondith.

The ynnere Parte of this Place is meately welle maintainid, and hath a Diche aboute it. The Waulles of this ynnere Courte be in sum ¹ Places imbatellid.

And withyn this Courte is a fair Chapelle, in the Bodie wherof lyith one of the *Souches* byried, and a great flat stone over hym.

Fol. 15. There is a Parke by this Manor Place: and a fair Lodge in it. I hard say that this Place hath bene long Tyme yn the *Souches* Handes, and that they have countid it for one of their chesest Howses.

^a Either in Burton. β Sic Autogr. sed 4, or 5. Galeanus Codex. γ This Launde is a 3. Miles from Beningfeld Village, and is no parte of it. St. δ The King huntid &c.] This Paragraph is wanting in St. ϵ be] By St. & G. Be pro by sapius in Lelando. By in Burton. ζ Waulle] Walls G.

From *Dene* to *Staunton* Village, longging to Mr. *Brudenel*, 10 Miles.

In this Way I rode by *Rokingham*, and after over *Welande* Ryver, that departith there and much yn other Places a *Northamptonshire* from *Leircestreshire*.

The Bridge self of *Rokingham* departith as a limes *Northampton*, *Leircestershire* and *Ruthelandshire*.

The Grounde bytwixt *Dene* and *Staunton* plentiful of Corne, and exceding fair and large Medowis on bothe sides of *Weland*. But from *Rokingham* to *Staunton* there was in fight litle Wodde, as yn a Countery al Chaumpain. I rode over a notable Broke or 2. bytwixt *Weland* Water and *Stanton*.

The Broke that cummith by *Stanton* risith at

From *Staunton* to *Leycester* al by Chaumpaine Grounde an 8. or 9. Miles.

¶ And as I rode from *Staunton* I saw a 2. Miles of *Noseley* y *Noseley* Village, where is a Collegiate Parochie Chirch of a 3. Prestes, College. 2. Clerkes, and 4. Choristes. *Noseley* dlongid to the *Blaketes*; and an Heire general of them aboute *Edwarde* the 3. Tyme was married to one *Roger Martevale* that foundid the litle *Mortevalle*. College of *Noseley*. This *Noseley* and other Landes thereabout cam onto 2. Doughtters of one of the *Mortevilles*, wherof *Mortua* one was married onto *Hughe Hastings*; the other was a *Hastings*. Nunne, and alienid much of her Parte. After this *Noseley*

a *Northamptonshire*] Vocula of supra lin. scribitur in G. ab ead. m. sed male. β This §. is otherwise read in Burton, viz. And as I rode from *Staunton* I sawe 2. miles of *Noseley* Village, where is a Collegiate Paroch Chirch of 3. Preists, 2. Clerkes, and 4. Choristers, *Noseley* belongid to the Family of *Martivale* sive *de Mortuavalle*, the last of which Family was *Roger de Martivale*, Bishop of *Salisbury*, soone and heire to Sr. *Anketill de Martivall*, Lord of *Noseley*; which *Roger* dyed, leaving *Joyce* his Sister and Heire, who was married to *Robert de Saddington*, whose Daughter and sole Heire *Isabell* was married to Sir *Rafe Hastings* Kt. who by her had Issue Sir *Rafe de Hastings* Kt. from whom *George Hastings*, now Earle of *Huntington*, is lineally descended, and *Margaret*, first married to *Roger Heron* Kt. after to Sir *John Blaket* Kt. Sir *Roger Heron* had Issue by *Margaret* his wife three Daughters and Heires, *Isabell*, *Margaret*, and *Elizabeth*. *Isabell* was married to *Thomas Heselrig* of *Fawden* in *Northumberland*, who brought to her Husband this Mannor of *Nesley*, in which name it doth yet remaine. γ No Account of this College in *Mon. Ang.* But taken Notice of by Dr. Tanner *Not. Mon.* p. 115. δ longid] longeth G. male.

by

Hafbrig. by an Heire generale cam in Mariage to *Hafbrig*, in the which Name it dothe yet remayne. The Name of *Hafbrig* cam oute of *Scotlande*.

a Skefington lay upward a Mile and more from *Neseley*, wher rose the Name of the *Skefingtons*.

Fol. 16. In passing betwixt *Stanton* and *Leircester* I rode over 2. or 3. Brokes.

The hole Toun of *Leircester* at this Tyme is buildid of tymbre : and so is *Lugbborow* after the same rate.

S. *John's* Hospital Landes for the most part was gyven by *Edward* the 4. to the College of *Newark* in *Leyrcester*.

Other *Robert Bossue*, Erle of *Leircester*, or *Petronilla*, a Countes of *Leircester*, was buried in a Tumbe *ex marmore calchedonico* yn the Waul of the South of the High Altare of S. *Marie* Abbay of *Leyrcester*.

The Waulles of S. *Marie* Abbay be 3. quarters of a Mile aboute.

The *Gray-Freres* of *Leircester* stode at the ende of the Hospital of Mr. *Wigeflon*. *Simon Mountesfort*, as I lernid, was Founder & there: and there was byried King *Richard* 3. and a Knight caullid *Mutton*, sumtyme Mayre of *Leyrcester*.

I saw in the Quire of the *Blake-Freres* the d Tumbe of

And a flat Alabafter Stone with the name of Lady *Isabel*, Wifeto Sr. *John Beauchamp* of *Ho[lt.]* And in the North Isle I saw the Tumbe of another Knight without Scripture. And in the North Crosse Isle [a Tombe] having the Name of *Roger Po[ynter]* of *Leicester* armid

These Things brevely I markid at Leyrcester.

The Castelle stonding nere the West bridge is at this Tyme a thing of smaul Estimation : And there is no Apparaunce other of high Waulles or Dikes. So that I think that the Lodgings that now be there were made fins the Tyme of the Barons War in *Henry* the 3. Tyme ; and great likelihod there is That the Castelle was much defacid in *Henry* the 2. Tyme, when the Waulles of *Leircester* *z* wer defacid.

a Skefington, & lin. prox. *Skefingtons*, in *St.* & Thereof in *Burton*. *γ Richard* the 3d. slayne at *Bosworth* feild, and a Knight in *Burton*. *δ Tumbe* Tombe St. *ε And in the North Crosse Isle a Tombe having the Name of Roger Poynter armed, of Leyrcester, and another Tombe there of a Knight without Scripture. G. ζ Were pulled downe in Burton.*

There

There was afore the Conqueste a Collegiate Chirch of Prebendes *intra a. Castrum*. The Landes wherof gyven by *Robert Bossu* Erle of *Leircestre* to the Abbay of Chanons made by him withoute the Walles. a new Chirch of the Residew of the old Prebendes was erectid withoute the ^a Castelle, and dedicate to *S. Marie*, as the olde was.

In this Chirch of *S. Marie extra castrum* I saw the Tumbe of Marble of *Thomas Rider*, Father to Master *Richard* of *Leircester*. This *Richard* I take to be the same that yn those ^{Fol. 17. Richardus de 3 Leicestria.} Dayes, as it apperith by his Workes, was a greate Clerke. Beside this Grave I saw few thinges there of any auncient Memorie within the Chirch.

The Collegiate Chirch of *Newarks* and the Area of it joinith to a nother Peace of the Castelle Ground.

The Colledge Chirch is not very great, but it is exceding fair. There lyith on the North side of the High Altare *Henry* Erle of *Lancaster*, withowt a Crounet, and 2. Men childern ^a under the Arche next to his Hedde.

On the Southe side lyith *Henry* the first Duke of *Lancaster* : and yn the next Arch to his Hedde lyith a Lady, by Likelihood his Wife.

Constance, Doughtter to *Peter*, King of *Castelle*, and Wife to *John* of *Gaunt*, liith afore the High Altare in a Tumbe of Marble with an Image of [Brasse] (like a Quene) on it.

There is a Tumbe of Marble in the Body of the Quire. They told me that a Countes of *Darby* lay biried in it, and they make her, I wot not how, Wife to *John* of *Gaunt* or *Henry* the 4. Indeade *Henry* the 4. wille *John* of *Gaunt* livid was caullid Erle of *Darby*.

In the Chapelle of ³ *St. Mary* on the Southe side of the Quire ly buried to of the *Shirleys*, Knights, with their Wives; and one *Brokesby* an Esquier. Under a Piller yn a Chapelle of the South Crosse Isle lyith the Lady *Hungresford*, and *Sacheverel* her secund Husbande.

In the Southe side of the Body of the Chirch lyith one of the *Bluntes*, a Knight, with his Wife.

And on the North side of the Chirch ly 3. *Wigestons*, greate Benefactors ^γ to the Colledge. one of them was a Prebendarie there, and made the free Grammar Schole.

^a Castellum in Burton. ^β under the Arches G. sed non ita in Autogr. ^γ of G. Sed to supra lin. ab ead. Manu.

Fol. 18.

The a Cloister on the South Weste side of the Chirch is large and faire: and the Houses in the Cumpace of the Area of the College for the Prebendaries be al very praty.

The Waulles and Gates of the College be stately.

The riche Cardinal of *Winchester* guldid al the Floures and Knottes in the Voulte of the Chirch.

The large Almose House stondith also withyn the Quadrante of the Area of the College.

A litle above the West bridge the *Sore* castith oute an Arme, and sone after it cummith in again, and makith one streame β of *Sore*. Withyn this Isle standith the *Blake-Freres* very pleasauntly. and hard by the *Freres* is also a Bridge of Stone over this Arme of *Sore*. And after the hole Water creping aboute half the Tounne cummith thorough the North Bridge of a vij. or viij. Arches of [Stone.] And there *Sore* brek[eth into two] armes againe, wher[of the biggest] goith by *S. Maries* a[bbay standing] on the farther Ripe; and the other, caullid the *Bisshoppes Water*, bycause the Bishop of *Lincoln's* Tenentes have Privilege on it, and after sone methith with the bigger Arme, and so insulatith a right large

and pleasant Meadow; wherapon the *Sore* cumming again shorte- Abbey, as I suppose, in sum Writinges ly to one botom goith a δ 4. is caullid *S. Maria de pratis*. Over the Miles of by the Ruines of the Midle Part of this Arme of *Bisshops Water* is a meane Stone bridge: and a litle Castel of *Mountforelle*.

beyond it is a nother Stone bridge, thorough the which passit a litle land broke, cumming from Villages not far of, and so rennith into *Bisshops Water*. And by *Bisshops Water* is a Chapel longging to the Hospiral of *S. John*. At this Chapel lyith Mr. *Boucher*.

S. Margarete's is thereby the fairest Paroche Chirch of *Leicester*, wher ons γ was Cathedrale Chirch. and therby the Bishop of *Lincoln* had a Palace, wherof a litle yet standith.

ϵ *John Peny* ζ first Abbate of *Leicester*, then Bishop of *Bangor* and *Cairlual* [is here buried in] an Alabafter Tumbe. [This Penny made the new Bricke workes of *Leicester* Abby, and much of the brick walles.]

Fol. 19.

From *Leicester* to *Brodegate* by ground welle wooddid 3. Miles. At *Brodegate* is a fair Parke and a Lodge lately buildid there by the Lorde *Thomas Gray*, Marquise of *Dor-*

α Cloisters standing on the in *Burton*. β Of *Sore* are wanting in *Burton*. γ was a Cathedrale Chirch St. & G. δ About the Ruines 4. Miles by G. ϵ *John* deest in St. ζ first deest in G.

fete,

~~John~~ Father to ~~Henry~~ that is now Marquise. There is a fair and plentiful Spring of Water brought by Master ~~Brok~~ as a Man wold juge agayne the Hille thoroug the Lodge, and thereby it dryvith a Mylle. This Parke was parte of the olde Erles of *Leircester*'s Landes, and sins by Heires generales it cam to the Lorde *Ferrares* of *Grobby*, and so to the *Grays*.

From *Brodegate* to *Grobby* a Mile and an half much by a Woddenlande. There remayne few tokens of the olde Castelle ^{β *Grobby* 3. Miles from *Leircester*.}

more then that yet is the Hille that the Kepe of the ^{a *vj.* Miles cumpace.} Castelle stooode on very

notable, but ther is now no stone Work apou it. And the late *Thom*[as Marquise filled] up the Diche of [it with Earth, catending] to make an he[r]bare there. γ The ould] parte of the Work[e, that now is at] *Grobby* was made [by the *Ferrares*.] δ But newer Workes and Buildinges there were erectid by the Lorde *Thomas* first Marquise of *Dorset*: emong the which Workes he began and erectid the Fundation and Waulles of a greate Gate House of Brike, and a Tour, but that was lefte half on finishid of hym, and so it standith yet. This Lorde *Thomas* erectid also and almoste finishid ij. Toures of Brike in the Fronte of the House, as respondent on eche side to the Gate-House.

There is a faire large Parke by the Place a *vj.* Miles in Cumpase. There is also a poore Village by the Place and a litle Broke by it.

And a Quarter of a Mile from the Place in the Botom there is as faire and large a Pole as lightly is in *Leycestershire*. There issuith a Broket out of this Lake that after cummith by *Grobby*, and [there] dryvith a Mylle and after [re-~~fort~~]ith to *Sore* River.

From *Brodegate* to *Lugbborow* about a *v.* Miles. First I cam oute of *Brodegate* Parke into the Foreste of *Charley*, communely caullid *the Wasb*. This forest is a *xx.* Miles or more in Cumpace, having plenty of Woode: and the most Parte of it at this Tyme longgith to the Marquise of *Dorsete*. The residew to the King and Erle of *Huntingdune*. Fol. 20.

In this Forest is no good Toune nor scant a Village. *Ascheby de la Zouche* a Market Toune, *Whitwik* Castell and Vil-

^a *Woddenlande*] *Woddeland* St. & *Wooddland*, G. β These two Paragraphs in the Margin are omitted in Gale. γ *The oldar parte* St. δ *But the newer St.* : a *Brooke*, for a *Broket* in G.

lage *Lugbborow* Market, α *Wolvecroft* Priorie β joynith on the very Borders of it.

The Ruines of *Whitewik* Castel long now by Permutation of Landes to the Marquise of *Dorsete*. *Whitewik* is a . . . Miles from *Leircester* by . . .

Riding almost in the Entering of this Forest I saw 2. or 3. Quarres in Hilles of Slate Stone, longging to the Marquise of *Dorsete*.

And riding a litle farther I left the Parke of *Bewmaner*, clofid with γ Stone¹ Walle and a pratie Logge yn it, longging a late to δ *Be[aumont]*. Thens to *Lugbborow* Parke ϵ a Mile more from *Lugbborow* Toune. [This] Parke cam to the Marquise of *Dorsete* by Exchaunge of Landes with the Kinge.

Thens a litle way of to *Burley* Parke, now longging also to the Marquise of *Dorsete*.

Thens scant a Mile to *Lugbborow*, where I passid over a litle Brooke, the principal Heddes wherof risith in² *Lugbborow* Parke and . . .

The Toune of *Lugbborow* is yn largeness and good Building next to *Leycester* of al the Markette Tounes yn the Shire, and hath in it a 4. faire Strates or mo welle pavid. The Paroche Chirch is faire. Chapelles or Chirchis beside yn the Toune be none.

At the South est Ende of the Chirch is a faire House of Tymbre, wher ons King *Henry* the vij. did lye.

The great Streame of *Sore* River lay as I stoode on the left Hond of the Toune within lesse then a Quarter of a Mile of it, and thereabout went *Lugbborow* Water into *Sore*.

Fol. 27. From *Leircester* to *Lutterworth* a Market Toune a x. Miles toward *Warwickschire*.

The Toune is scant half so bigge as *Lugbborow*, but in it there is an Hospital of the Foundation of 2. or 3. ζ the *Verdounes*, that were Lordes of auncient Tyme of the³ Toune.

A good Parte of the Landes of the *Verdounes* be cum in proceffe now to the Lorde Marquise of *Dorsete*. and the Colledge of *Affcheley* in *Warwikeschir*, by *Nunneiton*, ϵ were the late Lorde *Thomas* Marquise of *Dorsete* was buried, was of

α And *Ullecroft* Priory joyne in *Burton*. β joyne for joynith in G. γ *Stone Wauls* St. *Walle* is wanting in G. δ *Bellimonts* St. ϵ a mile or more St. a mile and more G. ζ Of the in *Burton*. η where St. Where in *Burton*.

the Foundation of *a* ¹ *The Lorde Asleley*. And al the Landes in a maner that the Lorde Marquise of *Dorsete* hath in that Egge of *Leircestershir*, or *Warwikshire*, were longging sumtyme to the *Verdounes* β and *Asleis*. There risith certeine Springes in the Hilles a Mile from *Lutterworth*, and so cumming to a Botom they make a Brooke that passith by *Lutterworth* and so

Forestes yn Leircestershire.

The Foreste of *Leyrcester* yoining hard to the Toune: it is a v. Miles lengthe, but of no greate Breede: and is replenishid with Dere.

The Foreste of *Charley* a xx. Miles yn Cumpace.

Parkes yn Leyrcestershire.

The Parke γ by *S. Mary Abbay*. The *Frith* Park sumtyme a mighty large thyng, now partely deparkid, and partely bering the Name of the *New Park*, welle palid.

Bellefontes Lease sumtyme a great Park by *Leircester*, but now convertid to Pasture. *Barne* Parke, and *Towley* Park, and *Bewmanor*. Al these be the Kinges.

The Lorde Marquise of *Dorsete* hath *Grobby*, *Brodegate*, *Lugbberow*, and *Burley*, fair Parkes.

The Lorde of *Huntingdone* hath *Baggeworth* Park, where appere withyn a Diche Ruines of a Manor Place, like a Castle building. *Kirkeby* Parke a 4. Miles from *Leircester* by *Leyrcester* Forest. Fol. 22.

And the Lorde of *Huntingdon* hath 3. Parkes at *Affcheby de la Zouch*. This *Affcheby* hath beene in the *Hastinges* δ Tyme, but sins that: the Lorde *Hastinges*, so great with King *Edward* the 4. got it partely by a Title, partely by Mony paid.

The late *Thomas Boloyne*, Erle of *Wileshire*, made a Title to it by the Lorde of *Rocheford*, which was Heire to this

a the Verdones in St. for *The Lorde Asleley*; and so Mr. *Leland* himself had writ it through mistake, and 'twas afterwards alter'd by Mr. *Burton*. Mr. *Gale's* Copy has *Thomas Lord Asley*; whence I gather that his Copy is later than Mr. *Burton's*. β and *Asleis* are wanting in St. and indeed they were added in the Orig. by Mr. *Burton*. γ Of *St. Mary Abby* by *Leircester* in *Burton*. δ Name for Tyme in *Burton*. But there is a star in the margin. *a the Lorde Hastings, so great in King Edward the Fourtb's tyme got &c. G.*

¹ *Thomas Lord Asleley* in the Margin not in the Author's hand.

Souche: and by hym the Lorde *Rothford* had *Fulburne* and other Landes yn *Cambridgeshire*.

There is a faire Quarre of Alabaster stone about a 4. or 5. Miles from *Leircester*, and not very far from *Beumantre*.

From *Brodegate* to *Bellegreve* Village a 4. Miles by *Woddy* and *Pasture* grounde. This Village is aboute a Mile lower on *Sore* River then *Leircester* is; and I cam over a great Stone Bridge or I enterid into it. There ¹ dewellith a Gentilman by the name of *a Bellegre* a Man of a 50. li. of Possessions by the Yere.

There is also a nother mene Gentilman of the *Bellegreves* yn *Leircestershire*.

From *Bellegreve* to *Ingresby* a 4. Miles, partely by Corne, Pasture and Woddy ground. This Lordship longgid ons to one *Algernoune*, and after it was gyvin to *Leyrcester* Abbay. Now it is *Brian Caves*, that boute it of the King. It stondith very welle, and the Grounde aboute it is very riche of Pasture.

Fol. 23. Thens to *β* ² *Wiscumbe* a 4. Miles by Corne, Pasture and Wood *γ* a 4. Miles¹. Mr. *Radeclif* buildid here a right goodly House apon *Smithe's* ground, that now dwellith yn it, and hath married a Sister of the *Caves*. I take this to be one of the fairest Houfis in *Leircestershire*, and *δ* to the fairest Orchardes and Gardines of those Quarters: but it stondith lowe and wete, and hath a Pole afore it. but al the Vaine thereabout is goodly Pasture. *Launde* Priory is hard there by.

The Forest of *Le*

Gentilmen of *Leyrcestershir* that be there most of Reputation.

Villares [of *ζ* *Brokesby*.]

Digby [of *Tilton*.]

α *Brokesby* [of *Shoulby*.]

Neville of the *Holte*.

Shirle toward *Dunnington*, a Man of very fair Landes.

Fol. 24. *Schefington* [of *Skeffington*.]

β *Puresey* of *Dreyton*.

Vincente [of *Pekleton*.]

α *Belgrave* in *Burton*. *β* *Withcock* in the Margin by Mr. *Burton's own Hand*, and so in his Copy. *γ* *Redundant*. *δ* To be the in *Burton*. *ε* In *St.* there is a Colon after *Le*, and in *G.* divers points. So in the Original. Mr. *Burtou* has *Lyfeild*. *ζ* The following words inclos'd relating to these Families are not in the Original, but are taken from Mr. *Burton's* Copy. *α* *Brokesby* deest in *G.* *β* *Purefrey* in *Burton*.

Tarwile [of *Thurleston*.]

Hafstrig [of *Noufley*.]

The Ruines of the Castelle of *Hinkeley* now longging to the King, sumtyme to the Erle of *Leircester*, *a* be a 5. Miles from *Leyrcester*, and in the Borders of *Leircester* Forest. and the Boundes of *Hinkeley* be sparius and famose ther.

Dunnington Castelle is in the Border of the Forest of *β Charley* toward *Darbyshir*; *γ* and hath thereby a Park. *δ* as I remember" it is an 8. Miles from *Leircester*. it longgid *ε* as I hard" sumtyme to the Erles *ζ Leyrcester*; now it is the Kinges.

Misburne Castelle *a* 2. Miles from *Dunnington* is praty, and yn meately good Reparation.

Marke that such parte of *Leircestershir* *η* as is lying by South and Est *θ* in Champaine, and hath litle Wood. And such parte of *Leircestershir* as lyith by West and North hath much Woodde.

From *Wiscombe* partly thorough Woddy Ground of the *Forst* of *Leeffild*, and so in to *Rutbelandeshir* by Woddy first, and then al Champain Ground, but exceding riche of Corne and Pasture, to *Uppingham* a Market Toune a 4. Miles. *Uppingham* is but one meane streate, and hath but a very meane Chirch. yet it is countid the best Town of *Rutbelandshire*. Fol. 25.

Luddington is a Mile of: and ther is the auncient Manor Place of the Bisshop of *Lincoln*.

From *Uppingham* to *Haringworth* 3. litle Miles, al by Chaumpaine.

About a Mile from *Haringworth* I passid thorough a Village that is in *Rutbelandshire*. *Haringworth* is yn *Northampton-shir*, and standith on *Weland* Water.

The Shire of *Ruteland* lyith in a maner as it were in a

a be a 5. Miles from *Leyrcester* defunt in G. *β Charley*] *Chaney* St. *γ* and hath thereby a Park.] In G. the full Point is not put after *Park*, but after *remember*. St. hath no point after either of these words. *δ* Defunt in Burtono. *ε* Defunt in Burtono. *ζ* *Lincolne* in margine, manu Burtoni. in cujus etiam exemplari sic legitur, to the *Lacyes* Earles of *Lincolne*. *η* as is by it by South G. *θ* Is for in in Burton. *ι* Withcock in marg. manu Burtoni. *ε* sic in ejus exemplari. *κ* Forest of *Leeffild*] Mr. *Leland* himself had writen only *Forest of Le*, leaving a Blank for the other Letters, which were at length supply'd by Mr. *Burton*. 'Tis *Le* in St. without a Blank. *Leeffild*. G. Hence 'tis plain that his Copy was after *Burton's*.

Roundel. and [ly]ith partely apon *Wiland* wa[ter] from *Staunford* to the [very] Bridge of *Rokingham*.

From *Dene* to *Cliffe-Parke* 3. Miles: it is partely wauillid with stone and partely palid.

From *Dene* to *Coliweston* a 5. or 6. Miles, partely by Champain, partely by Woodde ground.

Almost yn the Middle Way I cam by *Finsbed*, lately a Priory of Blak Chanons, leving it hard by on the right hond. it is a 4. Miles from *Stanford*. Here in the very place wher the Priory stooode was yn tymes past a Castel caullid *Hely*. it longgid to the *Engaynes*: and they dwellid yn it, ontylle such tyme that one of them for lak of Childern of his owne began a Priory ther, gyving them Landes even thereabout: wherby after the Castelle was pullid downe to make up the Priory. so that now there remaynith almost no token that ever ther was any Castel there.

Coly Weston for the most parte is of a new Building by the Lady *Margaret*, a Mother to *Hery* the vij. The Lord *Cromwel* had afore [begunne] a House ther. β *Bagges* of *Purse[s]* yet remayne there yn the [Chappel]le and other Places.

Fol. 26.

From *Coly Weston* to *Grimesthorpe* about an 8. Miles γ or 9. most by playn Ground, good of Corne and pasture, but litle Wood, δ faving about toward *Vauldey* Abbey, and *Grimesthorpe* seif. A good Mile after that I cam out of *Stanford* I passid over a stone Bridge under the which ran a praty River. I toke it for *Wasch*: and here I markid that cummyng a litle oute of *Staunford* I enterid ynto a Corner of *Ruthe-landshire*, and so went a 3. Miles onto such tyme as I cam to a forde, ϵ wher ran a bek ζ ryfing at a place not far of caullid *Haly Welle*, η as one there dyd telle me". This bek there

α Mother to *Hery* the vij.] *Wife* to *Hery* the vij. G. male. β . *Bagges* of *Purses*.] So also in *St.* Quaere whether it should not be read *Bagges* or *Purses*: but I have printed it just as it is in the Original. γ *Desunt* in *Burtono*. δ *saving* about toward.] *About* is wanting in G. and I believe it should be blotted out. ϵ *wher* ran a bek ryfing at a place not far of &c.] So also Mr. *Stowe* had transcrib'd it; but a later Hand hath enlarg'd the Passage thus: *where* ran a beke ryfinge as well at a place not far of cawllid *Haly well*, as one there dyd telle me, as at *Castle Bytham*, and so running from *shence* to *Little Bytham* and *Carbye*, where it joyneth betwene both the *Sheres* with the water of *Holy well*, and so passing by *Essendyne* runneth to *Gretford* &c. This *Beks* there devidith *Ruthe-land* from *Lyncolnshire*: and a 2. myles of &c. ζ Here *St.* η *desunt* in *Burt.* devidith

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devidith *Rutbeland* from *Lyneolshire*: and a 2. Miles of I saw *Castelle Bitbam*, wher yet remayne great Waulles of Buildinge ^a. *Little Bitbam* a Village ys hard thereby. booth in *Lyneolshir* ^β as yn the egge of it. The ^γ Lord *Husey* was a late Lord of *Bitbam* Castelle. A litle of *Bitbam* rift of certen springes a Broket, and about the ford that I spake of afore joynith with the Broke that devidith the Shires, and notfar [of] is *Robys Huddes* Cros, a limes of the Shires.

It apperith by the Ruines of *Vauldey* Abbay a good half Myle a this side *Grimessthorpe* that it hath bene a great thyng.

There ys yn the Wood by *Vauldey* Abbay a gret Quarrey of a Courfe Marble, wherof much belykelihod was occupied yn the Abbey.

There is a fayre Parke betwixt *Vauldey* and *Grimessthorpe*.

The Place of *Grimessthorpe* was no great Thing afore the new Building of the secunde Court.

Yet was al the old Work of Stone, and the Gate House was faire and strong, and the Waulles of eche [side] of it embatelid.

There is also a great Dich about the House.

From *Grimessthorpe* to *Corby* about a 3. Miles by Chaumpayne Ground, wher dwelith a Gentilman of mene Landes caullid *Armestrong*.

Pol. 27.

Thens to *Bouthby* a 3. Miles, and therabout is meatly store of Wodde scaterid.

There was one *Bouthby* of very auncient tyme, the Heyre generale of whom was marryed to *Paynelle*, and therby rose much the *Painelles*".

The chief House of the *Paynelles* had ons a 900. Markes of Landes by the Yere: and it was welle ^ζ conservid on tille about the tyme of *Henry* the 5. Then *John Paynelle* the Farther and *John* his Sunne, booth Knighttes and great Lechers, began to decline; for *John* the Father began to selle, and *John* the Sunne begot abhominably a Doughter of his owne Doughter: and *John* the Father apon this sold al ¹ them Landes, parte owt of hand and parte in reverfion; and *John* the Sunne dyid afore the Father, and yong *John* [s Daughter] fled to other partes of *En[gland]* for]

^a Buildings G. ^β And in the Egge for as in the Egge in G. ^γ Lord Bitbam for Lord Husey G. ^δ Deeft new in G. ^ε Defunt in Burt. ^ζ confirmed G. ^η Deeft about in G. ^θ of his owne Doughter: defunt in G. ^ι the Lande St. & G.

¹ the tyme twice, ² the lande.

shame, and at the last married one *Dinas*, a Wever, by whom she had Childern: and after a 3. Descentes the Landes of the *Dinas* came by an Heire generale to one *Boffin* a Knight, and his Landes be also now cum to v. Sisters heires generales, wherof one is Wife to *Richard Paynelle*, now ¹ owner of a *Bouthby*. *Boffin* was a man borne in ² Nottinghamshire, and had part of his Landes lying not far from *Newark* on *Trent*, and part lying in *Yorkshir*. Olde Sir *John Paynelle* had a secunde Sunne caullid *Geffrey*,³ the was servant to the Quene of *England*, and yn good Estimation. Wherapon thinkeing his ⁴ Brother's Doughter dede, he made so y importune sute, that at the lasse he founde meanes by the King, that the Duk of *Bedford* was content that *Geffrey* should by of hym al such Landes as Sir *John Paynelle* the Father had sold onto hym, the which was the beste peace of the Lande.

But aboute the Tyme that *Geffrey* had payid for the ⁴ Landes came *Dyne's* Wife, Doughter to Yong Sir *John Painelle*, and by a color got possession of *Baroby* a Manor of a 80. Poundes by the Yere, a Mile from *Grantham*; and so made clayme to the residew: so that at the lasse composition was made, that she should have of the Landes that the Duke of *Bedford* had the Lordship of *Baroby* and *Dumington*: and the residew to remayne to *Geffrey Paynelle*, the whiche was great Grauntfather to *Paynell* now dwelling at *Bouthby*.

Thimbleby had by Purches the Lordship of *Irreham* of the old Sir *John Paynelle*. wher ⁵ *Thimbleby* now lyving hath & build a fair Place.

Though the *Paynelles* were Lordes of the Castle of *Newport Paine* in *Buckinghamshire*, yet they had a great maynde to ly at *Bouthby*: wher they had a praty Stone House withyn a Mote.

A One¹ Sir *Rafe Painelle* was & as I hard² Vice-Chamberlaine to King and Constable of *Bolingbroke* Castle.

The *Paynelles* were Founders of an Abbay in *Fraunce* caullid *Marteres*.

Olde Sir *John Painell* the Father lyith buried on the North

a *Bouthby* G. β that was St. That was in Burt. y importunate G. δ *Irreham*] There is a small space after this word in G. 'Tis written *Irham* in St. Points are put under en. slying G. ζ buildyd St. q One deek. G. Deef Burt. δ defunt Burt.

1 owner. 2 Nottinghamshir. 3 Brother. 4 Lande. 5 Thimbleby.

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Gilest of the High Altare at *Boutby*. he died anno D. 1420. *Ellyabeth* his Wife liveth in the North Ile of the same Church.

One Sir *Walter Painelle* lyeth buried in the Paroch Church of

u *Painelle* was Father to *Richard Paynelle* now dwelling at *Boutby*.

Goffry Paynelle was Father to *Painelle*, Custumer of *Boston*. and he had a Lordship of 40*li*. of the old Landes of the *Paynelles*.

u One *Bawdey* a Gentilman of these Landes dwelleth at [*Somerby*] a Mile from *Boutby*.

Burne Market is a 3. or 4. Miles from *Grymshorpe*. There appere grete Diches, and the Dungeon Hil of an auncient Castell agayne the West ende of the Priori, sumwhat distant from it as on the other side of the streete bakwarde: it longgid to the Lorde *Wake*, and much service of the *Wake* fe is done to this Castelle; and every feodarie knowith his Station and Place of service.

I remembre that I red ons yn an Historie of the Castell of *Burne*: and I have redde that *S. Edmund*, King of the *Este Angles*, was crownid at *Burne*; but I can not telle wither it were thys *Burne*.

From *Grimesborpe* to *Bempringham* a v. Miles, and a Mile thens sumwhat inwarde on the like flond is the Castelle of *Fekingham*, sumtyme the Lorde *y* *Bardolphe's*, syns the Lord *Bellemente's*, now longging to the Duke of *Northfolk*. it hath bene a goodly House, but now it fallith ' onto ruine. and it stondith even about the egge of the *Fennes*.

Fol. 29.

From *Boutby* to *Hayder* al by Champaine Ground, fertile of Corne and Grasse, 4. Miles. One *Bussey*, cumming of a Younger Brother of the House of *Busseys* of *Houngcham*, dwelleth in an old Place at *Hayder*, that he and his Parents hath in a seccerene of the Chirch of *Lincoln*.

From *Hayder* to *Sleford* a vj. Miles, al by champaine Grounde. About a Mile from *Hayder* I saw the Ruines of *Cattely* Priory, now longging to one *Car* of *Sleford*, a proper Gentilman, whos Father *was* a riche Marchaunt of the Staple.

u *Goffry Pannelle* was &c. G. Mr. Burton adds the Christian name, *Geffry*, which is struck out in the Original. So does also Gale's Copy. *u* *Dieff* Burt. *y* *Bardolthes* Burt. *was* a Marchaunt St. was Marchant G.

1 al to for onto.

The



The Towne of *Sleford* is buildid for the most part al of Stone. as most part of al the Townes of *Kesteven* be : for the soile is plentiful of Stone.

The Chirch of *Sleford* is large. And for Houses in the Toune I markid but 2. very fair. The one longith to the Personage, as a Prebend of 16. li. yn *Lincoln*, and standith at the Est Ende of the Chirch, and *Carre House* α standing at the South side of it.

Gentilmen of Kesteven.

Buffy of Hougbeham.

Buffy of Haider.

Thimleby Knight at Irnebham.

Disney, alias *de Isney* : he dwellith at *Disney*, and of his Name and Line be Gentilmen yn *Fraunce*. *Ailesbam* Priory by *Thorney Courteise* was of the *Disneys* fundation : and there were dyvers of them buried, and likewise at *Disney*.

β *Northton Disney* is a 6. Miles South West from *Lincoln*.

Paynelle at Boutbeby.

Armine at Ergerby.

Leghe dwelling at *Ingoldesby* is now a Man of meane Landes. his γ aunceter were men of fair Landes.

Haulle.

Grantebam a Man of mene Landes by *Hayder*.

Cony a Stapler risen by δ *Marchaundise*.

Vernoun toward *Grantebam*.

ϵ *Porter* about *Grantebam*.

ζ *Baudey* a Mile from *Boutbeby*.

Elis greatly risen bi *Marchaundise*.

Holland at *Howelle*

Feb. 30.

Withoute the Towne of *Sleford* standith West South West the propre Castell of *Sleford*, very welle maintaynid : and it is cumpasid with a Renning streme cumming by a Cut oute of a litle seene lying almost flatte Weste againe it.

α The Gate House of the Castelle 2. Porte Colices.

There is an highe Toure in the midle of the Castelle, but not sette δ upon ϵ Hille of reifid Yerth.

The Vaultes of the Castelle by the Ground be fair.

α *standing*] *standithe St.* β *Northampton Disney* is about 6. miles. G. γ *Auncetors St.* δ *After Marchaundise* Mr. Burton adds at *Basingthorpe*. ϵ *Port in Burt.* ζ *Baudey, a mile from Boutbeby, is greatly risen by Marchandise. G.* η *In the Sc. be 2. Port Culices in Burt.* θ *upon any Hille of reifid Erthe St. Upon Hille as r. E. G.* ι *So in the Original, Read an Hille.*

The

The House or Manor Place, lately almost new buildid of Stone and Timbre by the Lorde *Husey*, standith southeward withouthe the Toun.

The Chief Spring of *Slesford* Water risith a litle from *Roseby* Village about a Mile by West from *Slesforde*.

From *Slesforde* to *Ancaster* a 4. Miles by Chaumpaine.

About a Mile from *Ancaster* I passid over *Wilesford* brok.

Ancaster stondith on *Wateling* as in the High Way to *Lincoln*. it is now but a very pore strete ^a having a smaule Chirch.

An old Man told me that it was sumtyme caullid *Oncaster* or *Onkaster*: but he shewid me no reason why. *These words in the Margin of the Original, but omitted in B.*

But in tymes past it hath bene a celebrate Toun, but not waullid as far as I could perceive. The building of it lay in length by South and North. In South ende of it be often tymes founde in ploughing great square Stones of old Buildinges and *Romaine* Coynes of Brasse and Sylver.

In the West ende of it, were now Medowes be, ar founde yn dyching great Vaultes.

The *Area* wher the Castelle stoode is large, and the Dikes of it appere, and in sum places the Foundation of the *Waulle*.

In the highest Ground of the *Area* is now an old Chapel dedicate to *S. Marie*, and there is an heremite.

[This] *area* is right again the [east] [en]de of the Paroche Chirch.

The Tounet of *Ancaster* is devidid into 2. Lordeshipes. Fol. 31.

The Est side of it, at the Southe ende whereof the Castel is sette, is of the Lordship of *Wilesforde*, sumtime longging ^γ to the Lord *Crumwelle*, and after, as I hard, folde with other thinges to the performaunce of one of the Lord *Crumwelles* Willes. and after *Burne* Priory yn *δ Kestene* had it by the meane: as I hard of *Margarete*, Mother to *Henry* the 7. The Duke of *Southfolk* hath it now.

ζ He that tolde me this saide that *Foderingey* was ons the Lord *Crumwelle*: but I dowte of that.

The West side of the Towne, where the Paroch & Chirchⁿ stondith, was the *Vescys*, and the Patronage of the Chirch, with Impropriation, was gyven by one of the *Vescys* to the Priory of *Malton* in *Ridesdale*.

^a Saving *Burt*. ^β *Vaults* for *Waulle* in *G*. ^γ to the Lordship of the Lord *Crumwelle* *G*. malè. ^δ *Kesteven* *Burt*. ^ε *Desjunt* *Burt*. ^ζ *Desjunt* *Burt*. ^η *Crumwell's* *St*. ^θ This word is of Mr. *Burton's* Hand writing.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

The *Fosses* were Lordes of a Castle caullid *Cadout* in *Agles* a 3. Miles toward North from *Ancaſter*. ſynn it cam to the Lord *Bellemonte*: and now the Duke of *Northfolke* hath it.

The Duke of *N[orfolk]* hath by giſte a 600. Mark Landes [of *Bellemonte* in] *Lincolnſhir*.

The Hethe of *Ancaſter* conteynith in Length about a 14. Miles, and a in bredth a and cummith withyn a 2. Miles of the Fennes.

The Toun of *Ancaſter* hath on eche ſide of it a Spring, and they cumming to one Botom a none after ren ynto *Wikeſford* ſtreame, and ſo, as I remember, the Broke goith thens to *Ureby*.

An old Man of *Ancaſter* told me that by *Ureby*, or *Raſby*, a Plough Man toke up a Stone, and found another Stone under it, wherein was a ſquare Hole having *Romaine* Queins in it. He told me alſo that a Plough Man toke up in the Felde ² [of] *Harleſton* a 2. Miles from ² [G] *rantabam* a ſtone, under the wich was a pottle of Braſſe, and an Helmet of Gold, ſette [with St]ones in it, the which was [pre]ſentid to *Catarine* Princeſſe [Dowag]er. There were Bedes of [Silver in] the Pottle: and Writings corrupted.

Fol. 32.

From *Ancaſter* to *Temple Bruern* al by *Champaine* d of *Ancaſter* Heth a 4. Miles. There be great and vaſte Buildinges but rude at this Place, and the Eſte ende of the Temple is made *opere circulari de more*

The Hethe about it is very good for Shepe, as al *Ancaſter* Hethe is.

From *Temple Bruern* to *Lincoln* 10. Miles by *Champaine*.

The *Foſſe* Diche begynnith a quarter of a Mile above *Lincoln*, and ſo goith to *Torkeſey* ſide a 7. Miles ſtrait in lenght.

Biſhop *Atwater* began to clenſe *Foſſe* Dik, and brought to the midle the Clenſing of it from *Torkeſey* ſide, in hope to bring veſſelles to *Lincoln*: *Sed ſtatim moriente illo opus omnia neglectum* .

Grantham an 18. Miles from *Lindcoln*.

¶ *Lindis* from thens as from *West ſouth West* tendith,

a In bredth about and commeth G. b Sic Autogr. c *Champayne* Ground on *Ancaſter* St. d On ſor of in Bart. & Gale e Hebe deſt G. f eſt St. g *Lindus* from G.

1 Northfolke. 2 dele the Crotchets about of and dele the Crotchets round G. ſaving

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

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saying that it windith into crokes eastward until it cum to the Se.

The Curfe of *Lindis* Ryver from *Lincoln* to *Boston* a 50. Miles be water as the *Crek*es go. and 24. Miles from *Lincoln* to *Boston* to take way by fery.

Ther be no Bridges on *Lindis* Ryver from *Lincoln* to *Boston*, but *Thorn* Brid a litle beneth High Bridge.

High Bridge hath but one great Arch, and over a pece of it is a Chapelle of *S. George*.

There be 4. commune Places namid as ferys upon the Water of *Lindis* betwixt *Lincoln* and *Boston*: The which ferys leade to divers Places.

To *Short* fery 5. Miles.

To a *Fater/baul* fery viii. Miles.

To ' *Dogdick* Fery [1. Mile.]

To *Langreth* Fery fi[ve Miles.]

To *Boston* 5. Miles.]

The Circuite of *Lincoln* Cite is with yn the Waulles by Estimation a

Gates in the Waulles of the Cite of Lincoln.

Barre gate at the South ende of the Toun.

a *Baile* gate by South a litle a this side the Minstre.

Newport Gate flat North. *Est* gate and *West* gate toward the Castel.

It is very likely that in old Tyme the Toppe of the Hille only was waulid and inhabitid.

The Ryver of *Lincoln* breking into 2. Armes a very litle above the Toun passith thoroug the lower Part of *Lincoln* 2 Toun yn 2. severalle Partes of the South ende of the Toun very commodiusly, and over eche of them is an archid Bridge of Stone to passe thoroug the principal Strete.

The lesser Arme lyith more Southly, and the Bridg over it is of one Arche.

The bigger 2 Armes fert *cymbas piscatorias*.

A very goodly House long-
ging to *Sutton* is hard on the
North syde of *S. Annes* Chirch

Gate 3 Bridge to passe over the lesser Arme.

Highe bridge to passe over the great arme.

A litle above *Gate* Bridge, on the Este side of the High

a *Fater/baul*] So in the Original, *Tater/bal* in *Burton*. *Tater-baul* St. & G. a litle porte gate a this St. Barle gate *Burt*. 2 Arme *Burt*.

1 *Dogdick*. 2 Toun. 3 *Bride*.

Strete,

Strete, is a fair ^a Guild Haul, longging to S. *Annes* ¹ Chirche of the Fundation of ² *B[ur]ton* and *Sutton*, Marchants.

I hard say That the lower Parte of *Lincoln* Town was al marisch, and won be policy, and inhabitid for the Commo-dite of the Water.

This Part of the Toune is caullid *Wikerford*: and yn it be a 11. Paroche Chirches. one there I saw in clene Ruine, be[s]ide the ot[her] xi.

The *White Freres* were on the West side of the High Strete [in] *Wikerf[ord]*.

Fol. 33.

There be in the Refidew of the Toun, as in the North Parte apon the Hille, xiiij. Paroche Chirchis yet usid. I saw a Rolle wherin I countid that ther were xxxviij. Paroche Chirchis yn *Lincoln*.

There goith a commune Fame that there were ons 52. Paroche Chirches yn *Lincoln* Cite, and the Suburbes of it.

Sum hold opinion That Est of *Lincoln* were 2 Suburbes, one toward S. *Beges*, a late a Celle to S. *Mari* Abbay at *York*: The which Place β I take γ be *Icauno*, wher was an Houe of Monkes yn S. *Botolphes* Tyme, and of this spekith *Bede*. it is scant half a Mile from the Minster.

The other by Est streachid up toward *Canwike* Villag half a Mile of from *Lincolne*.

Ther was also a Suburbe beyonde the North gate, and streachid toward *Burton* Village, or more Westwarde. King *Stephane*, as it is saide, destroied much of this Suburbe.

There lay a Suburbe also without the *Barre* gate, by Southe of the Toune, and streachid toward a Village caullid *Brasf-bridg*. [a litle] without δ *Barre* is a very fair [Croffe] and large, and S. *Catarines* ft[andeth in] this Suburbe on the Sou[th] West ³ syde of *Barre* g[ate].

It is easy to be perceivid That the Toune of *Lincoln* hath be notably buildid at 3. Tymes. The first Building was yn the very Toppe of the ⁴ Hille, the oldest Part wherof inhabited in the *Britans* Tyme, was the ¹ Northetheft Part of the Hille, directly withoute *Newports Gate*, the Diches wherof yet remayne and great Tokens of the old Towne Waulles buildid

^a *Guilde* Haul longging to *Seint Anns* Church e regione of the Foundation of *Bitlyngdon* and *Sutton* Marchaunts St. β I take to be *Icauno* St. γ To be *Burt*. δ There is a small space in G. after *Barre*. ¹ *Northeste* St. *Northwest* G.

¹ Chirche regione, of. ² *Bitlyngdon*. ³ Side. ⁴ hille.

with

with Stone taken out of α Diche by it: for al the Top of *Lincoln Hille* is *Quarre Ground*. This is now a Suburbe to *Newports Gate*: in the which now is no notable thing but the Ruines of the House of the *Augustine Freres* on the South side, and a Paroch Chirch of the Est side: and not far from the Chirch garth apperith a great Ruine of a Toure in the old Towne β Waulle. Sum say that this old *Lincoln* was destroyed by King *Stephan*, but I thinke rather by the *Danes*. Much *Romaine Mony* is found yn the North γ [feildes] beyond this old *Lincoln*. After the Destruction of this old *Lincoln* Men began to fortifie the Souther Parte of the Hille, new dicing, waulling and gating it, and so was new *Lincoln* made out of a Pece of old *Lincoln* by the *Saxons*. Fol. 34.

The third Building of later Tymes was in *Wikerford*, for commodite of Water: and this Parte is enwallid wher it is not defendid with the Ryver and Marisch Ground. The Ryver of *Lindis* fleatith a litle above *Lincoln Towne*, and makith certen pooles wherof one is caullid *Swanne Poole*.

δ The springith a Water above *Chorleton Village* a 2. Miles or more by North from *Lincoln*, and this cummith in by the higher Ripe of *Lincoln Ryver* a litle above the Toune. So that by this Broke, *Fosse Dike* Water, and the Ryver of *Lincoln* it is no marvaile though the Water be sumtyme broode there, and over flow the Medois al about.

Gualterus, ϵ as I hard, caullidⁿ *Dorotheus*, Dene of *Lincoln*, a *Scottish* Man, first Founder of the *White Freres* in *Lincoln*.

There lay in a Chapelle at the *White Freres* a Rich^r Marchaunt caullid *Ranulphus de Kyme*, whos Image was thens taken and set at the South Ende of the new Castelle of the Conducte of Water in *Wikerford*.

There is a nother new Castelle of ζ Conduct Hedde *trans Lindim flu*: and booth these be servid by Pipes derivid from one of the Houses of *Freres*, that were in the upper Part of *Lincoln*.

Reginaldus Molendinarius, Marchaunt of *Lincoln*, founder of the *Gray Freres*. *Henry Lacy*, Erle of *Lincoln*, and one *Nunny*, his Almoner, were great Benefactors to it.

α A Ditch Burt. β Walls G. γ Side for Feildes in G. δ The springith St. & G. Leland himself in some other places useth *the* for *there*, as he doth in others *there* for *the*. There Burt. ϵ Desunt Burt. ζ Conduct Heads G.

Henry Lacy and Nunny were great Benefactors to the Gray Freres at York.

** Nunny was buried at the Gray Freres in York."*

Fol. 35.

From *Lincoln* to *Torkesey* parte by march Ground, and part by other, but very litle Wood, a 7. Miles. The olde Buildinges of *Torkesey* wer on the South of the new Toune, but there now is litle seene of olde Buildinges, more then a Chapelle, wher Men say was the Paroch Chirch of ¹ olde *Torkesey*, and on *Trent* side the Yerth so balkith up that it shewith that there be likelihod hath beene β sum Waulle, and by it is a Hille of Yerth cast up: they caulle it *the Wynde Mille Hille*, but I thinke the Dungeon of sum olde Castelle was there.

By olde *Torkesey* standith Southely the Ruines of *Fosse Nunery*, hard by the Stone Bridge over *Fosse Dik*; and there *Fosse Dike* hath his Entering ynto *Trente*.

There be 2. smaul Paroche Chirches in new *Torkesey*, and the Priory of *S. Leonard* standith on theste side of it.

The Ripe [that ² *Torkesey*] standith on is sumwhat [higher ground] than is by the w[est ripe of *Trent*.]

Trent there devidith and a good deale upward *Lincolnshire* from *Notinghamshire*.

John Babington dwellith at *γ Raunton Village* over *Trent* a good Mile from *Torkesey*.

From *Torkesey* to *Marton Village* about a Mile by plain sandy Ground. At the North Ende of this Village lyithe the commune way of *Watheling Streat* to *Dancaster*, δ and thereby onto the other side of *Trent* is *trajetus* to *Litleborough Village*, wherby it is communely caullid *Litleborough fery*. a Mile above that Northward is *Stratton on the Streate*, a good through fare toward *Dancaster* that is a 14. or 15. Miles of it.

From *Marton* to *1 Snape* on *Trent*, wher the late Lorde *Darcy* had a mene Manor Place [a] 2. [Miles.]

[Thence to] ζ *Gainesford* on *Trent* [a 2. Miles.]

Fol. 36.

* The Shore and upground from *Trent Ripe* on *Lincolnshire* side to *Gainesborough* is al sandy: the Ripe of *Trent* againe it is low and medow Ground.

a defunt in G. β *sum Walls G.* *γ Raunton Village* [about a mile by plaine Sandy Ground] over *Trent* &c. G. without any Authority from the Orig. for which reason the Transcriber has hooked in the additional words. δ and *iber* on the other side St. On for onto is also in G. *1 Snape Burt.* ζ *Gainsburrowe Burton.* & G. *γ The Shore and upward from Trent St.*

1 old. 2 *Torke* without the Crotchets.

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Gainesborow is a good Market Toun, and is a xij. Miles from *Lincoln*.

I saw no thinges much to be markid yn it, but the Paroche Chirch, wher lyith richely buryed Sir *Thomas Borow*, Knight of the Garther, and *Dna de Botreaux*, his Wife: obiit *Thomas* an. D. 1408.

This *Thomas* was ¹ Grandfather to the This Lord *Borow*'s Father Lord *Borow*, that now is. He made lyith yn the Quiar. most of the motid Manor Place by the West Ende of the Chirch Yarde.

There lyith yn the same Chirch *Dr. Edmundus Cornewaille*, Obiit anno that had a great motid Manor Place, caullid *Thonak*, in a D. 1322. Wood, a Mile by Est from *Gaynesborow*. it longith it to the *Cornewailles*.

Edmund foundid 3. Cantuaries yn *Gainesborow* Chirch.

There is an old Chapelle of Stone yn the South Part of *Gainesborow* Toun, wher they of the Toun say that many *Danes* be buried.

There is also a Chapelle of Wood on *Trent* side by Southe in *Gainesborow*: it is now defolatid.

There is a Parke by *Gainesborow* longging to the Lord *Borow*.

There is a nother a Miles of that Mr. *Heneye* hath in keping.

From *Gainesborow* over *Trent* ynto *Notinghamshire*, and so to *Madersey* Village a v. Miles, 2. Miles a below Medowes and 3. be corn and pasture Ground.

Or I cam to *Madersey* by a 2. Miles I left Parke on the right hond, and a Mile farther I saw the Course on the lufe hond of Ryver, over the which I passid by a Bridge a of hard at the entering into *Madersey* Village.

Thens I roode a Myle yn low y walsch and sumwhat fenny Ground, and a mile farther or more by higher Ground to *Scroby* in *Nottinghamshir*.

In the mene Tounet of *Scroby* I markid 2. thinges, the Paroche Chirch not bigge, but very welle buildid *ex lapide polite quadrato*. Fol. 37.

a L. be low. b of hard Stone att G. with Points under Stone.

In St. are no points after of, but he hath a small space after hard. y marsh for walsch in G.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

The second was a great Manor Place standing withyn a Mote, and longging to tharchbishop of *York*, buildid yn to Courtes, wherof the first is very ample, and al buildid of Tym bre, saviing the Front of the Haule, that is of Brike, to the wich *ascenditur per gradus lapideos*. The ynner Courte Building, as far as I markid, was of Tymber Building, and was not in cumpace past the 4. parte of the utter Courte.

From *Scroby* to *Bawtre* a Mile or more.

Riding a very litle ¹ beyond *Scroby*. Manor Place, I passid by a Forde over the Ryver: And so betwixt the Pales of 2. Parkes longging to *Scroby* I came to *Bautre*.

Bawtre is very bare ^α and poore ^β and poore" Market Toune standing yn *Yorkshire*, as the Inhabitantes of it told me: so that by this it shold seme that *Scroby* Water in sum partes devidith the Shires.

From *Bautre* to *Dancaster* ^γ an ^δ vij. Miles by a great Plaine and Sandy Ground caullid *Blithelo*, by the name of *Blith* Ryver. But or I cam to *Dancaster* I passid over the Ford of a Brooke a 3. Miles of, wher, ^ι as I remembre", is *Rosington* Bridge.

Fol. 38.

I notid these thinges especially yn the Towne of *Dancaster*. The faire and large Paroch Chirche of *S. George*, standing in the very Area, where ons the Castelle of the Toune stoode, long fins clene decayid. The Dikes partely yet be seene and foundation of Parte of the Waulles. There is a likelihod that when this Chirch was erectid much of the Ruines of the Castelle was taken for the Foundation and the filling of the Waulis of it.

There standith an olde Stone House at the Est Ende of the Chirch of *S. George* now usid for the Town House: the which, as sum suppose, was a pece of the Building of the old Castelle or made of the Ruines of it.

There is in the Declining *in area Castelli* a prati litle House buildid of Tymbre as a College for the Prestes of the Toun.

There was a nother Paroche Chirch yn the Towne yet standing, but now it servith but for a Chapelle of Ease.

Ther was a right goodly House of *White Freres* in the mydle of the Towne now defacid: wher lay buried in a goodly Tumbe of White Marble a Countes of *Westmerland*,

^α and a poore Market Toune G. ^β Redundant. ^γ about vij. Miles G. ^δ 'Twas first written vij. but the first *i* is blotted out by Mr. Leland's own Hand. ^ι *Defunct* Burt.

whos name, as one told me, was *Margarete Cobham*. The Image of the Tumbe is translatid ynto *S. a George* Chirch, and by it as the Crounet is made she shold be a Duches.

There was a House of *Gray Freres* at the North End of the ¹ Bridge, communely caullid *the Freres Bridge*, conteynning a 3. Arches of Stone. Here I markid that the North Parte of *Dancaster* Towne, yn the which is but litle and that mene Building, standith as an Isle: for *Dun Ryver* at the West side of the Towne castith oute an Arme, and sone after at the Este side of the Town cummith into the principal Streame of *Dun* again. There is also a great Bridge of 5. Arches of Stone at the North End of this Isle: at the South End of the which Bridge ² is a great tournid Gate of Stone, at the ³ West side whereof is a fair Chapelle of our Lady, and therof it is caullid *S. Mary Gate*. At the Est End of this Bridge be 2. or 3. great Milles as at the Water.

There appere no tokens, as far as I could lerne or se, that ever *Dancaster* was a waullid Toun; yet there be 3. or 4. gates in it: whereof that in the West side is a praty Tower of Stone, but *S. Marie Gate* is the fairest.

The hole Towne of *Dancaster* is buildid of Wodde, and the Houses be flatid: yet is there great Plenty of Stone there about. Fol. 39.

The Soile about *Dancaster* hath very good Medow, Corne, and sum Wood.

From *Dancaster* by South West to *Tikhille* a 5. Miles, partly by low pasture ground, partly by stony Grounde but fruteful of Corne.

The Market Town of *Tikhil* is very bare: but the Chirch is fair and large. One *Estfelde*, Stuard sumtyme of *Tikhil* and *Heatfeld*, lyith ther in a Tumbe of Stone. *Obijt an. D. 1386*. The Castel is well dichid and waullid with a very hard ⁴ suart Stone hewid. The Dungeon is the fairest part of the Castelle. Al the Buildinges withyn the Area be down, saving an old Haulle. There is a rylle that cummith by the Towne fetching no far Course of and resortith toward *Rosington Bridge*.

There was a House of *Freres* a lityl by West without *Tikhil*, where lay buried divers of the *Fitz-Williams*, as the

^a *George's St.* ² *Leg.* is a great tournid Gate, tournid G. towery'd St. ³ *West End* whereof St. ⁴ *Smart* in Burt.

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Grauntfather and Father to my Lorde Privy Seale: the which now be translatid to the Paroch Chirch of *Tikbil*. So ys *Puresfey* alias *a Clearfey*.

There were also buried diverse of *Clarelles* in *Tikbill* Priory.

There ys yet a Place by *Tikbil* caullid *Clarelles Hauile*.

There is a Wood by South of *Tikbil* caullid *Toorne wood*, and is a v. Miles in Cumpace.

The Lordship of *Tikbil* was yn tyme past of such Estimation, that it was namid *the Honor of Tikbil*.

From *Tikil* to *a Cuneshorow* a 4. Miles by stony way and enclosed Ground.

Wher I saw no notable thing but the Castel stonding on a Rokket of Stone and dichid. The Waulles of it hath be strong and full of Toures. *Dunus flu. alluit villam*.

From *Cunishorow* to *Dancaster* a 3. Miles by fruteful Ground.

From *Dancaster* to *Heathfeld* by champayn sandy Ground a 5. Miles. There is a faire Paroch Chirch in the Village; and a Parke therby. The Logge or Manor Place is but meanelly buildid of Tymber.

The Quarters about *Heathfeld* be forest Ground, and though Wood be scars there yet there is great Plentie of red Deere, that haunt the Fennes and the great Mores thereabout, as to *Asholm* warde and *Thurne* Village.

The Lordship of *Heathfeld* sumtyme longgid to the Lord *Mowbray*.

From *Heathfeld* to *Thurne* Village 2. Miles passing over an Arme of *Dune*.

By the Chyrch Garth of *Thurne* is a praty Pile or Castelet wel dikid, now usid for a Prison for offenders in the Forrestes, but sumtyme longging to the *Mulbrays*, as *Thurne* did.

The Ground al about *Thurne* is other Playn, More or Fenne.

From *Thurne* by Water to the great lake caullid the *Mere*, almost γ a Mile over, δ a Mile or more. This Mere is fulle of good Fische and Foule.

From the Mere by Water to *Wrangton Cote* a 3. Miles in a smaule Gut or Lode. Al this Way from the Mere to

a *Clarefoy Burt*. π Two Potts of Brasse Coyns lately found here. I have had 41. of them sent me by the Rev. Mr. Marma- duke Foxhergill of Pomfret, a modest and learned Gentleman. He sent me a Letter or two about them. Some of these Coyns may be engrav'd in my Review. γ a Mile over or more St. δ *Desjunt Burt*. quin & delectur in G,

Wrangton

Wrangton the Water berith the Name of *the Brier*. The ground there is very fenni on booth sides.

From *Wrangton* to wher I cam on land in the Isle of *Axholm* about a Mile: so that from *Wrangton* thither the Water is caullid *Idille*; yet is it the very same Water that *Bryer* ys. And of certente *Idille* is the ¹ auncient Name.

The Isle of ² *Axholm* is a x. Miles in lenght by South and North: and in bredth a vj. Miles by West and Est.

From the West Point of *Bikers Dike* up a long to the great Mere, the Soyle by the Water is Fenny, and Morische, and ful of Carres.

The residew is meately high ground, fertile of Pasture and Corne.

The Principal Wood of the Isle is at *Bellegreve* Park by *Hepworth*, and at *Melwood* Park not far from *Hepworth*.

There is also a praty Wood at *Croale*, a Lordship a late longging to *Selleby* Monasterie.

In the Isle be 7. Paroche Chirches.

Fol. 41.

Hepworth is the best uplandisch Toun for building in one Strete in the Isle.

Axey is a bigge Paroche, but the Houfes be more sparkelid then at *Hepworth*.

There was a Castelle at the South side of the Chirch Garth of *Oxtun*, wherof no peace now standith. The Dike and the Hille wher the *arx* stooode yet be scene: it was sumtime caullid *Kinard*. The Fery over *Trent* is a Quarter of a Mile of.

By *Hepworth* and joyning to *Bellegreve* Parke remainith yet a great Parts of the Maner Place of Lord *Mulbray* of *Axholm*, chief owner ontyl late dayes of the hole Isle.

By *Milwood* Park side stooode the right fair Monasterie of the *Cartbusianes*, wher one ^a of the *Mulbrais* Dukes of *Northfolk* was buried in a tumber of Alabaster.

Mr. *Candissh* hath now turnid the Monasterie to a goodly Maner Place.

There was many Yeres sins an old Maner Place at *Westbutter Wike* upon *Trent* Ripe.

It longid, as I lernid, to a Gentilman caullid *Bellethorp*; to whom cam also by heire general *Burneham's* Landes, a Gentilman of the same Isle.

^a of the *Mulbrais*, named *Rogar*, Dukes &c. St.

¹ auncient.

² *Axholm* in the Margin opposite to the first Line.

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Bellethorp's Landes after descendid to *Shesefeld*: yn the which Name it hath continuid a 5. or 6. descentes. For in the Chirch Yard of *Oxton*, half a Mile from *Mekwood Park*, I saw a 5. Tumbes of the *Sheffeldes*. Young *Shesfeldes* Father is buried in the Chirch of *Oxtun*

Sheffeld that was Recorder of *London* is buried in the *Augustine Freres* of *London*. he sett up highly the Name of the *Shesfeldes* by Mariage of the Doughter and sole Heyre of one *Delves*, to whom beside was descendid the Landes of *Gibthorp* and *Babington*. This *Sheffeld* Recorder began to build stately at *Butterwik*, as it apperith by a greate Tour of Brike.

F.l. 42. In the Isle be now these 4. Gentilmen of Name, *Sheffild*, *Candisch*, *Evers* and *Mounsun*. The Landes of one *Bellewodde* be cum by Mariage to this *Mounsun*, a younger Sun to old *Mounsun* of *Lincolnshire*. This old *Mounsun* is in a maner the first avauncer of his Family.

The fenny part of *Axbolm* berith much Galle, a low frutex swete in burning.

The upper Part of the Isle hath plentiful Quarres of *Alabaster*, communely there caullid *Plaster*: but such stones as I saw of it were of no great thiknes and sold for a xijd. the lode. They ly yn the ground lyke a smothe Table: and be beddid one flake under another: And at the Bottom of the Bedde of them be roughe Stones to build withal.

From *Dancaster* to *Causeby lesys* a Mile and more, wher the Rebelles of *Yorkshir* a lately assemblid.

Thens a 2. Miles farther I saw on the lifte hond an old Manor Place caullid wher the King dynid.

And so to *Wentbrid* a pore thorough fare β a 5. Miles, wher *Wente* ryver rennith under a praty Bridge of v. Arches of Stone. and so to *Pontefraet* a 3. Miles.

The Ground betwixt *Dancaster* and *Pontfraet* in sum Places meately wooddid and enclofid Ground: in al Places reasonably fruteful of Pasture and Corne.

These be thinges that I most notid in Pontefraet.

Sum old People constantly adfirme that the Rigge of *Watelyng* Streate went thorough the Park of *Pontfraet*. As far as I can gether this is the Toune caullid *Legtolium*. After it was caullid *Brokenbridg*. Ruines of such a Bridg yet ys

* *L. Bedds.* ita in St. & G. I think it should be *Beddes*, the ϵ being us'd often by Leland, as noted before, for *es.* β about 4. Miles G.

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scene scant half a Mile Est owt of old *Pontfract*; but I cannot justly say that this Bridge stode ful on *Watheling Streete*.

Pontefracte is a French Name brought yn by the *Laceys Normans* for the *Englisch* Word of *Brokenbridge*. Wher as now the fairest Parte of *Pontefract* stondith on the Toppe of the Hille was after the Conquest a Chapel with a few sparkelid Houses. the Chapel was caullid *S. Leonardes in the Frithe*; and as I can lerne this Part^a of the Town was caullid *Kirkeby*.

Fol. 43.

Edmunde Lacy buildid the College of *White Freres* in this Part of *Pontefract*.

Syr *Robert Knolles*, that was the notable Warrior yn *Fraunce*, buildid in this Part of *Pontefract* *Trinite College*, having an Hospital β yoinid to. In the College is a Master and 6. or 7. Prestes: and yn the Hospital be 13. Poore Men and Wimen. Syr *Robert Knolles* was ons myndid to have made this College at his Manor of *Skouthorp* 3. Miles from *Walsingham*: but at the Desier of γ *Constance* his Wife, a Woman of mene birth and sumtyme of a dissolute lyving afore Mariage, he turnid his Purpose, and made it yn the very place of *Pontfract*, wher his Wife was borne, endowing the College with a 180*li*. land by the Yere.

The Castelle of *Pontfract*, of δ sum caullid *Snorre Castelle*, containith 8. Tourres, of the which the Dungeon cast ynto 6. Roundelles, 3. bigge and 3. smaul, is very fair, and hath a fair Spring. Ther is in the Dike by North the Coneftables Tourre.

King *William Conquerour* gave the Castelle with the Towne of *Brokenbridg*, and very much Land lying thereabout, to *Hilbert de Laceio*, a Noble *Norman*. this *Hilbert* foundid the College of *S. Clemente* in the Castelle.

Ther was a College and ζ Hospital in *Brokenbridg* afore the Conquest, wher the Monkes lay until the Priorie was erectid. it is yet an Hospitale.

Robert Sun to *Hilbert Lacy* impropriate booth this Hospital and *S. Clementes* yn the Castelle, apon Conditions, to the new Priorie.

^a L. of the new Town. sicut in G. & St. β joynid to it St. Joyn-
ing to it Burt. γ *Walsingham* for *Constance* in G. δ sometyme for
of sum in G. ϵ *Norre* for *Snorre* in St. K. *supra* n. in *Autogr*.
 ζ Hospital of *S. Nicolas* in *Brokenbridg* St.

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There is a Dane and a 3. Prebendes yet in *S. Clementis* in the Castello.

The Hospital of *S. Nicholes* of late dayes cam to the Order of the Priory of *S. Oswald*.

The Castell, Town, and Landes about *Brokenbridg* longgid afore the Conquest to one *Richard Aschenald*. *Richard* had *Ailrik*, and he had *Swane*, of whom cam *Adam*, of *Adam* cam 2. Doughtters, wherof one of them was maried to *Galfride Neville*, the other to *Thomas Burge*. But nother of thes 2. had any part of the Quarters of *Brokenbridg*.

Robert Sun to *Hilbert Lacie* foundid a *instigante Thurstino* the Priori of *Pontfract*, sending β from Monkes *ad Fanum* γ *Charitatis filia* δ *Cluni*.

Pol. 44. From *Pontfract* to *S. Oswaldas* by much enclosid ad meately Woddy ground a 3. Miles or more.

1 Where the Paroche Chirch of *S. Oswaldas* is now newly buildid, was in *Henry* the first tyme a House and Chirch of Poore heremites, as in a woddy Cuntery, on tille one *Radulphus Aldover*, Confessor to *Henry* the first, began the new Monasterie of Chanons, and was first Prior of it hymself.

The Building of this House is exceding great and fair and hath the goodlyest Fontein of Conduct Water that is yn that Quarter of *England*.

There lyith a praty Pole at the West Ends of the House.

Secundus Prior a *postremo* fetchid this Conduct ζ a Mile and above of: and buildid an exceding faire Keching also in the Monasterie.

From *S. Oswaldas* to a *Sandon* Village about a 3. Miles by enclosid Ground, frutesful of Wood, Pasture and Corne, as a very pleasaunt Countrey to ς to.

Makier *Waterton*, a Man of fair Landes, hath a praty Manor House in a *Sandong* Paroch. The Chirch of *Sandon* is appropriate to *S. Stephanes* College at *Westminster*.

At the Est ende of this Village is a praty Castelet on an

α *instigante* is wanting in Gale, and a space is left for it. β *Lege* for. In *Burt*. first. & ita in G. γ *Charitatis Clari*, omisso *filia*, in G. *de Cluni* St. δ *Clari Burt*. 1 Where the new Paroche Chirch G. and so also first of all in the Orig. but afterwards Mr. *Leland* struck out new. ζ L. a Mile and a dim. of. 1 *Sandale* St. *Sandon* G. sed infra *Sandon*.

Hilling Ground with a Diche aboute it. it longid to *Warines* Erle of *Surrey*: now to the King.

From *Sandon* to *Wakefeld* about a Mile.

These thinges I especially notid in *Wakefeld*.

The faire Bridge of Stone of 9. Arches, under the which rennith the Ryver of *Calder*. And on the Est side of this Bridge is a right goodly Chapel of our Lady and 2. Cantuarie Prestes foundid in it, of the fundation of the Townes Men as sum say: but the Dukes of *York* were taken as founders for obteyning the *Mortemayn*.

I hard one say that a servant of King *Edwardes* (the 4.) father, or els of the Erle of *Rutbeland*, brother to King *Edwardes* the 4. was a great doer of it.

There was a fore Batell faught in the south Feeldes by this Bridge. And yn the site of the Duke of *Yorkes* Parte, other the Duke hymself, or his Sun therle of *Rutbeland*, was slayne a litle above the Barres beyond the Bridge going up into the Toune of *Wakefeld* that standith ful fairely apon a clyving Ground. At this Place is set up a Crosse in *reimemorial*. The commune saying is there, that the Erle wold have taken ther a poore Woman's House for socour, and she for fere shet the Dore and strait the Erle was killid. The Lord *Clifford* for killing of Men at this Batail was caullid *the Boucher*. Fol. 45.

The Principale Chirch that now is yn *Wakefeld* is but of a new Work, but it is exceding fair and large. Sum think that whereas now is a Chapelle of ease, at the other end of the Toune was ons the old Paroch Chirch.

The Vicarage at the Este ende of the Chirch Garth is larg and fair. It was the Personage House not very many Yeres syns: for he that now lyvith is the 4. or 5. Vicare that hath been there.

Afore the Impropriation of this Benefice to *S. Stephane* College at *Westminster*, the Personage was a great Lyving; yn so much that one of the Erles *Warines*, Lordes of *Wakefeld*, and much of the Cuntery thereabout did give the Personage to a Sunne or nere Kinsman of his: and he made the most Parte of the House wher the Vicarage now is.

A Quarter of a Mile withowte *Wakefeld* apperith an Hille of Erth caste up, wher sum say that one of Erles *Warines* began to build, and as fast as he buildid violence of Winde defacid the Work. This is like a Fable. Sum say That it was

nothing but a Wind Mille Hille. The Place is now caullid *Lobille*.

Fol. 46. The Toun of *Wakefeld* streachith out al in lenght by Est and West, and hath a faire *Area* for a Market Place. The Building of the Toun is meately faire, most of Tymbre but sum of Stone. Al the hole profite of the Toun stondith by a Course Drapery.

There be few Tounes yn the inwarde Partes of *Yorkshire* that hath a fairer site or soile about it.

There be plenty of Veines of Se Cole in the Quarters about *Wakefeld*.

From *Wakefeld* to *Pontefract* a vj. Miles, parte by Enclosure, part by Champaine, especially in the Midle way caullid as I remembre *Wakefeld Moore*.

Almost in the Midle way I lefte Cole Pittes a litle of on the right Hande. And not far from this Pittes is the Principale Hedde of *Wente Ryver*. There is a Hedde or 2. besides.

From *Pontefract* to *Castelleford Village* 2. Miles, most by enclosid Ground.

One shoid me there a Garth by the Chirch Yard, where many straung thingges of Foundations hath be found: and he sayid that ther had beene a Castelle, but it was rather sum Manor Place.

Under *Castelleford Bridge* of vij. Arches rennith *Aire Ryver*, β and a [3.] Miles above this West up into the Land is *Swillington Bridge* on the same Ryver, and 2. Miles beneth *Castelleford* is *Fery Bridge*.

From *Castelleford* to *Whitewood Village* a Mile. There I sawe in an enclosid Pasture Ground the Diches and Hilles of an old Castelle hard upon the Ripe of *Calder Ryver*. It is now caullid *the Castel Hille*, and belongith to one *Archibald Gifeland* of *Lincolnshire*.

Wateling Streete lyith straite over *Castelford Bridge*.

Thens to *Aberforde* v. Miles, partely by low Medow, but most after by good high plaine Corne Ground.

Ther ly by Est of *Aberford* 2. or 3. long Diches as Campes of Men of Warre.

I never saw yn any Parte of *England* so manifest Tokens as heere of the large high Crest of the Way of *Wateling Streete* made by hand.

Aberford is a poore thorough fare on *Wateling Streat*.

■ So in the Orig. Malim *coarse. β and a Mile above this West up G.* There is a Space in *St.* after *and a*.

Cot bek springith about a Mile by West of it and so ren-
nith thorough it, and thens by much Turning to *Leade*, an
Hamelet, wher *Skargil* had a fair Manor Place of Tymber.

Skargil a late Knight left 2. Doughtters to his Heires, Fol. 47.
wherof *Tunstalle* weddid one, and *Gascoyne* of *Bedefordshire*
the other.

Cot bek after crokith by *Saxton* and *a Tonton* Villages feldes,
and goith in to *Warfe* Ryver a beneth *Tadcaster*.

From *Leade* to *Saxton* Village a Mile. Wher Mr. *Hun-*
desgate dwellith. In the Chyrch Yard were many of the
Bones of Men that were killid at *Palmesunday* feld buried.

They lay afore in 5. Pittes, yet appering half a Mile of by
North in *β Saxton* Felde.

Towton Village is a Mile from *Saxton*, wher is a great
Chapell begon¹ by *Richard* 3. but not finishid. Syr *John*
Multon's Father layid the first Stone of it.

In this Chapelle were buried also many of the Men slayn
at *Palmesunday* Feeld.

This feeld was as much fought in *Saxton* Paroch as in *Tow-*
ton, yet it berith the Name of *Towton*.

From *Towton* to *Uskelle* Village aboute a Mile: wher is a
goodly Houfe longging to a Prebend yn *York*, and a goodly
Orchard with *Walkes opere topiario*.

γ Higden late Deane of *York* buildid much of this Houfe."

The Ground about *Uskel* self is sumwhat low and me-
dowisch, as toward the faulle of Waters about *Nunappleton*.
The Paroch of *Ryder* *δ* is but a Mile from *Uskelle*.

From *Uskelle* to *Tadcaster* a 3. Miles by good Corne and
Pasture Ground and sum Woodde.

Tadcaster standith on the hither Ripe of *Warfe* Ryver. and
is a good thorough fare.

The Bridge at *Tadcaster* over *Warfe* hath 8. faire Arches
of Stone.

Sum say there that it was laste made of Parte of the Ruines
of the old Castelle of *Tadcaster*.

A mighty great Hille, Dikes, and Garth of this Castelle
on *Warfe* *ε* be yet seene a litle above the Bridge. it semith by
the Plot that it was a right stately thing *ζ* and
more.

α Tonton Village felde St. & G. *β Saxton Field*. G. *γ De-*
sunt in G. *δ is out about a Mile* G. *ε be yet to bee seene* G. *ζ and*
more delentur in St.

1 by twice.

Tadcaster standith α a Mile from *Wathling Streete* that tendith more toward *Cairkel*, and crossith over *Warfe* at a place caullid *S. Helenesford*, a Mile and a half above *Tadcaster*: and
 Fol. 48. on the other Ripe is *S. Helenes* Chapelle.

iiij. Miles and a half above *S. Helenesford* is *Wetherby* Village, and there is a Bridge of Stone over *Warfe*.

2. Miles above *Wetherby* ys *Harwood* Village, and there is a Ston Bridg over *Warf*.

vij. Miles above *Harwood* is *Otely*, and there is a bridg of Stone over *Warfe*.

From *Tadcaster* to *Helegh* Priory about a 2. Miles by enclosed Ground. one *Geffray Haget* a Noble Man was first Founder of it.

In this Priory were buried sum of the *Depedales* and *Stapletons* Gentilmen: of whom one *Sir Brian Stapleton* a valiant Knight is much spoken of.

Geffray Haget was owner of *Helegh* Lordship, and beside a great owner yn *Ainsle*.

Ainsle ys caullid of the *Yorkshir* Men such Partes as ly betwixt the Ryvers of *Ouse*, *Nidde*, *Warfe* and *Aire*.

From *Helegh* Priory scant a Mile to *Helege* Village. there I saw great Ruines of an auncient Manor Place of Stone that longgid with the fair Woddid Park therby to the Erle of *Northumbreland*. It was, β as far as I can perceyve", sumtyme the *Hagetes* Lande.

From *Helegh* y Village to *York* a δ vij. ij. by meatly woddy and enclosed Ground, and 4. by playn Champaine, fruteful of Corn and Grass.

[Here are three leaves left blank.]

Fol. 49. From *York* to *Kexby* Bridge by Champaine meatly fertile a v. Miles.

This Bridge of 3. fair Arches of Stone standith on the praty Ryver of *Darwent*, that cummith by *Malton*. and as I gesse this Bridge is toward the Midle way bytwixt *Malton* and *Wresbil*, wher about *Darwent* goith ynto *Ouse*.

Bridges upon *Darwent* above *Kexby*. *Stanford* Bridge a 2. Miles of. *Buttercrambridge* a Mile. *Ousebambridge* a 2. Miles of. *Kirkham* a 2. Miles or more ζ . *Aiton* brid 2. Miles.

α a Myle and more from St. β Defunt Burt. γ Village about 7. Miles. Twoe by &c. G. δ Adde miles, ut in Burt. ϵ ita in Autog. at *Buterham* bridge S. ζ in the Orig. this Mark^A is made after more; as if something should come in there; and I thought here had been a transposition. But I now perceive that the words are not transpos'd, but that a word or more is wanting, and that it should

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and a 2. Miles to the Hed. *Malton* a *Yealddingha*
7. Miles. *Aybridge* 3. Miles.

The commune Opinion ys yet that Part of *Darwent* Water ran to *Scarburge*, but by a excaving of 2. sides of Hilles, Stones and Yerth felle in great Quantite down and stoppid that Course.

Bridges on *Darwent* byneth *Kexby* be none, but Men use to passe over by ferries. saving only *Sutton* bridg of Stone 2. Miles lower then *Kexby*.

From *Kexby* to *Wilberford* Village a Mile and a *dim*. Wher was a Priory of Nunnes : and on the left hond not far of was *Catton* Park, sumtyme the *Percys*, now the *Kinges*.

Thens to *Barneby* Village a 3. Miles.

And thens to *Hayton* Village a 3. Miles, wher is a praty Broke rising a Mile of yn the Hilles, and passith to *Darwent*, as I hard.

But or I cam to *Hayton* I passid over *Pokelington* beky, lyving a *Pokelington* about a Mile of on the list hond.

Thens to *Thorp* Village a Mile.

Thens to *Shepton* Village a Mile."

Thens to *Wighton* a gret uplandisch Village a Mile.

Thens to a *Santon* Village, wher Mr. *Langdale* dwellith, a Mile.

Thens to *Lekenfeld* a vj. Miles.

And al this way bytwixt *York* and the Parke of *Lekenfeld* ys meately fruteful of Corn and Grasse, but it hath litle Wood. I lernid that al this Part of the Est Ryding ys yn a Hundred or Wapentake caullid *Hertbil*. And sum say that it cummith one way to *Wresbil*, and of other Partes touchith much on the Boundes of the *Wold*, but the *Wold* self is no part of *Hertbil*. *Pokelington* a Market Toun of a surety ys in *Hertbil* : and sum say ignorantly that *Beverley* ys also. But *Beverley* men take them self as an exempt place. Fel. 50.

Lekenfeld is a large House, and stondith withyn a great Mote yn one very spatius Courte. 3. Partes of the House, saving the meane Gate that is made of Brike, is al of tymbre. The 4. Parte is fair made of Stone and sum Brike.

should be read in this manner: *Kirkham* a 2. Miles or more. A *Malton*. *Yealddingha* 7. Miles. *Aybridge* 3. Miles. *Aiton* brid 2 Miles: and a 2. Miles to the Hed. a *Yeldingham* 7. miles in B. *Yealddingham* 7. Miles &c. to the Head G. a exchange for excaving in St. by new *Kexby* G. d *Desant* Burt. a *Pokelinton* a mile on the left hand *Burton*. e *Desant* in G. a *Stanton* Burt. f As an exempt place. Burt. i exempt. St. & G.

I saw

I saw in a litle studyng Chaumber ther caullid *Paradice* the Genealogie of the *Percys*.

The Park thterby is very fair and large and meately welled woddid.

Ther is a fair tour of Brike for a Logge yn the Park.

From *Lekingfeld* to *Beverle* 2. Miles.

These Things I notid yn *Beverle*.

The Collegiate Chirche of *S. John* of a fair uniforme making, wherin, beside the Tumbes of Sainctes, be 3. Tumbes most notable on the North side of the Quier: yn one of them with a ¹ Chapel archid over it is buried *Percy* Erl of *Northumberland*, and his Sun Father to the last Erle.

In another is buried *Eleanor*, Wife to one of the Lord *Percys*. And yn another of White Alabafter *Idoneq* Lady *Percy*, Wife to one of the Lord *Percys*.

Under *Eleanor's* Tumbe is buried one of the *Percys* a Preste.

The Prebendaries Houfes stand round aboute *S. John's* Chirche Yard. Wherof the Bishop of *York* hath one motid, but al yn Ruine.

The fairest Part of the Provostes Houfe is the Gate and the Front.

There be besides yn ² the Chirch of and the Chirch of *S. Nicolas* by the Holm, wher the Gut for the ^a Catchis is Chirch, at the North Ende of the Toun, is ³ large, and fair, and crosse illid.

Fol. 51.

In the Toun were of late 2. Houfis of Freres.

The *Blak Freres*, as sum say, of one *Goldsmithes* Foundation, and so of the Townes: but the Lord *Darcy* of late Tyme strove for the Patronage of it with the Toun.

The *Gray Freres* of the Foundation of the *Huthomes* Gentilmen of *Scorburg* by *Lekingfeld*. The laste Erle of *Northumbr.* save one strave for the Patronage of it.

There were 4. Hospitales in the Toun β *S. Giles*, wherof one *Wulfe*, as it is thought, afore the γ Conquest was. it was longging to the Bishops of *York* ontyl such Tyme that Bishop *Giffard* intiteld it to *Wartre*, a Priorie of Chanons in *Yorkshir*. It came a late to the Erle of *Rutheland*, and he suppressid it.

^a Catchis is of *S. Mary Chirch*, St. β Put a full point after Toun. γ Conquest was the Founder. it was St.

¹ Chapul. ² the twice. ³ larg.

Trinite Hospital yet stondith yn the Hart of the Toun :
sum fay one *Ake* foundid it.

Ther was an Hospital of *S. Nicolas* by the *Blak Freres*,
but it is decayid.

Ther is an Hospitale yet standyng hard without the North
Bargate of the Foundation of 2. Marchant men, *Akeborow*
and *Hogekin Overshal*. As I remembre ther is an Image of
our Lady over this Hospitale Gate.

Ther is an House also of the *Trinite* aboute the Est side
of the Toun : and longgid to the Order of the Knighttes
of *S. John's*.

The Toun of *Beverle* is large and welle buildid of Wood.
But the fairest Part of it is by North, and ther is the Mar-
ket kept.

Ther was good Cloth making at *Beverle* : but that is
nowe much decayid.

The Toun is not waullid : But yet be there these many
fair Gates of Brike, a *North Barre*, *New bigyn Bar* by West,
and *Kellegate Barre* by West also.

From *Beverle* to *Cotingham* a 3. Mile, wherof 2. was Fol. 52.
welle woddid, and at the 2. Miles Ende I left the great
Park of *Beverle* on the list Hond : and so a Mile by low
Madow grounde to *Cotingham*. Al the Ground about *Co-*
tingham up to *Meause* Abbay, and al that Quarter that goith
up on every side up to *Kingeston* upon *Hulle* is low ground
very fruteful of Medow and Pasture.

Entering into the South Part of the great Uplandisch Toun
of *Cotingham*, I saw wher *Stutevilles* Castelle, dobill dikid and
motid, stode, of the which nothing now remaynith. The
Landes of this Signiorie and Lordship greatly privilegid cam
of later tymes by Division ynto 4. Partes, wherof now a late
the King had one Part, the Countes of *Saresby* another, the
Erl of *Westmerland* the 3. and the Lord *Poys* the 4. At this
Tyme the King hath al, saving The Lord *Poys* part.

Fol. 53.

At this present Tyme be 4. sundry meane fermers Houses,
as one for eche of the 4. Lordes, withyn the Castelle Garth.

The lenght of the Toun of *Cotingham* is by Sought and
Est.

The Paroch Chirch of it is auncient and meatly larg.

a North barre, Newbigny bar by West, and Kellegate barre by
West also. From *Beverle* &c.] So in the Original ; but North
barre, New Biggen, Barreby by West, and Ketgate. From *Beverley*
in *Barton*. β *Deleandum*.

The Personage is not very fair for to great a ¹ Benefice. it lyyth on the North side of the Chirch Garth.

The Paroch of *Cotingham* is very larg.

Ther rennith a bek by the Est End of *Cotingham*. it risith yn a Wood a ² Mile by North, and rennith by Est a Mile and ³ a half by neth *Cotingham* yn to *Hulle* Ryver at a place, as I remember⁴, caullid *Newlande*.

From *Cotingham* to *Kingeston* about a 4. Miles by low Ground, wherof 2. Miles be caussey way, dikid on booth sides.

Cotingham ys not even the next Way from *Beverle* to *Kingston*. for going the β next *Kingeston* is caullid but 6. Miles from *Beverle*.

The Towne of *Kingeston* was in the Tyme of *Edward* the 3. but a meane fischar Toun, γ and longid as a Membre to *Hafille* Village a 2. or 3. Mile of upper on *Humber*.

Fol. 54. The first great encreasing of the Towne was by passing for fish into *Iseland*. from whens they had the hole trade of Stoke fish into *England*, and partly δ other Fisch. In *Richard* ⁴ the 2. Dayes the Town waxid very rich: And *Michael De la Pole*, Marchaunt of *Hulle*, and Prentyce, as sum say, to one *Rotemberg* of the same Toun, cam into so high favor for Wit, Actyvite, and Riches, that he was made Counte of *Southfolk*, wherapon he got of King *Richard* the 2. many Grauntes and Privileges to the Toun. And yn his Tyme the Toun was wonderfully augmentid yn building, and was enclosid with Diches, and the Waul begon, and yn continuance endid and made al of Brike, as most Part of the Houses of the Toun at that tyme was.

In the Walle be 4. principal Gates of Brike. The North Gatehaving 4. Wardes, bytwixt the which and *Beverle* Gate be 12. Toures of Bryke. and yn one of them a Postern. Ther be 5. Toures of Brike and a Postern in one of them, as I remember, bytwixt *Beverle* Gate and *Miton* Gate. Ther be 3. Toures of Brike betwixt *Miton* Gate and *Hafille* Gate of 3. Wardes. And from thens to the Mouth of the *Havin* ¹ Mouth be a 5. Toures of Brik, to the which the *Humber* Se cummith, and in one of these is a Posterne to the Shore.

^a Defunt Burt. β next way *Kingeston* St. Way addit Burt. γ and longed, as Men report, to *Hafille* G. δ partly by other G. ¹ Mouth be a 5. Toures &c.] To Mouth redundat.

¹ Benefice. ² Mile of by. ³ an half. ⁴ the 2 secundes.

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And because that the Waul from *Hafilgate* to this Postern lyith strait as a lyne, ther is much Gabylle making and Wynding of Hempe for smaule Cordes.

From the Mouth of *Hulle Ryver* upper ynto the *Haven* ther is no Waulle, but every Marchant hath his Staires even to the North Gate.

Suburbs in the out Part of the Toun be none.

Michael De la Pole buildid a goodly House of Brik again the West end of *S. Maries* Chirch lyke a palace with goodly a Orchard and Gardein at large, enclofid with Brike.

Michael De la Pole buildid also 3. Houses besides in the Town, wherof every one hath a Toure of Brike. 2. of them be in the Hart of the Toun. The 3. is apon *Hulle Ripe* in the Haven side. Fol. 55.

There be 2. Chirchis yn the Toun, the *Trinite*, and *S. Maries*, y and nother of them by the Name of an Hedde Paroch Chirche.

The *Trinite* Chirch most made of Brike is the larger a gret deale and the fairer.

Ther ly 4. notable Chapelles on the South syde of this Chirch crosse ilid.

A Chapel of the Foundation of *Hanby* and one *Richard a Hanfyn* Marchauntes.

The next is a Chapel made d as sum say" by a Chauncelar of *Lincoln*.

The 3. is a Chapelle of Stone, made by Bisshop *Alcock*, borne in *Beverle*: wheryn *Gul. Alcock* and *Johan*, Parentes [to the Bisshop] be buried, and ther is a Cantuarie.

The lowest Chapelle is caullid the *Mariners Chapelle*.

Ther is also a Chapel in the Body of the Chirch made by one *Rippelingham*, Prest, whos Father a Marchaunt of the Toun lyith there: and ther is a Cantuarie.

Ther is a Chapelle also on the North side of the Crosse Isle of one *Robert Frost*, a Marchaunt Man.

The Toure in the Crosse Isle of this Chirch for the Belles is larg and fair.

In the South side of this Chirch Yarde is the fre Schole erectid by Bisshop *Alcock*.

a Orchards and a Garden G. 3. Burt. Consult the old *Valor Beneficiorum*. y and another by the name of G. And another by the name of B. d Defunt B.

1 tour. 2. Hanfyn.

D 2

In

In the West End of the Chirch Yard is the fair Row of
 a Longginges from Prestes of the Toun made by one *John*
 Pol 56. *Grigge*, Mair of the Toun, and by it is an Hospitale made by
 the same *John Grigge*.

And therby ys the Mariners Hospital.

Selbys Hospitale is on the North side of the Chirch Yard.

Selby is buried yn the South side of the Waulle of *β* Isle by
 the Quire: and his Wife also, with very fair Images.

The *White Freres* College stode by *Beverlegate*. The *Per-*
cys were taken for Founders of it.

The *Augustine Freres* stode at the Est Ende of *Trinite*
 Chirch.

The Toun Haul is therby and a Tour of Brik for a Prison.

Most part of the Brik that the Waulles and Houses of *King-*
ston *wer* buildid was made without the South side of the Toun.
 the Place is caullid *the Tylery*.

At such tyme as al the Trade of Stokfisch for *England*
 cam from *Isleland* to *Kingston*, bycause the burden of Stok-
 fisch was light, the Shipes were balliffid with great *δ* coble
 Stone brought out of *Isleland*, the which yn continuance pavid
 al the Toun of *Kingeston* thoroughout.

The toun of *Kingeston* had first by Graunt *Custodem*. then
 Bailives. then Maire and Bailives: and in King *Henry* the 6.
 tyme a Maire, a Shirive, and the Toun to be Shire ground
 by it self.

1 Onetold me that their first great Corporation was grauntid
 to *Kingeston* a 180. Yere syns.

The Charter Houfe of the *De la Poles* fundation, and an
 Pol. 57. Hospitale of their Fundation stonding by it, is without the
 North Gate. The Hospitale standith. Certein of the *De*
la Poles wher buried yn this *Cartusian* Monastery: and at the
 late suppreffing of it were founde dyverse *ζ* trowehes of Leade
 with Bones in a Volte under the High Altare ther. Most
 part of this Monastery was buildid with Brike, as the Residew
 of the Buildinges of *Hulle* for the most part be.

The next *trajectus* from *Kingston* to the Shore of *Humbre*
 in *Lincolnshir* is about a 3. Mile to a place caullid *Golflete*.

a Lodgings for Priests St. G. à B. non variat. Lodgings for
 the Priests B. β The Isle B. & G. γ *wer buildid with was made*
 St. & G. buildid was made in the Orig. δ *Cole Stones* G. but three
 points are put under *ole*, and in the Margin is written *Coble*, with

two points under *b*. *Cole stones* B. 1 The first great Corporation
 was graunted an 180. Yeares since B. ζ *Troughes* B. *Troughs* St.

Yct

Yet the communer traject is from *Kingeston* to *Berton* upon, β and yt is a 7. Miles of: and is countid, by reson of the violent casting of the Streame, as good a Passage as to *Golflete*.

From *Kingeston* to *Pattrington*, wher is an Havenet or Creke for Shipes, a x. Miles, on *Humber* y Shore δ on *Yorkshir*.

Thens an *Ravensburg*, the very point on *York* side of the Mouth of *Humber*, 10. Miles.

Thens to *Hornesey* smaul Creke an 18. Miles.

Thens to *Bridlington* Haven a 12. Miles.

Thens to *Flamborow* hed, pointing into the Se, a 3. Miles. and so a 9. Miles to *Scarborow*: and as the next way lyith, *Scarborow* is as nere to *Bridlington* as it is to *Flamburg*.

Thens an 8. Miles to a Fischer Tounlet of 20. s Bootes caullid *Robyn Huddes Bay*, a Dok or Bosom of a Mile yn length; and thens 4. Miles to *Whiteby*, wher is an havenet holp with a peere and a great fischar Toun.

Thens to the Mouth of *Tese* a xv. Miles.

ζ From *Kingeston* to *Beverle* a vj. Miles, by the gainest way av. by low Pasture and Marsch Ground, and a Mile by enclofid and sumwhat woddy ground".

From *Beverle* to *Walkington* Village a 2. Mile, one by enclofid, and another by Chaumpain good corne ground.

From *Walkington* Village to *Northcave* Village v. Miles by fair Chaumpain Corn Ground.

There rennith a Broke by *Northcave* and so into *Humbre*.

From *Northcave* to *Scalby* a 3. Miles, al by low Marsch and Medow Ground, leving the Arme of *Humbre* on the list Hond yn fighite.

This Fenne is comunely caullid *Waullyng Fenne*: and hath many Carres of Waters in it: and is so bigge that a 58. Villages ly in and butting of it, wherof the moit part be yn *Houghden* Lordship longging to the Bishop of *Duresme*: and part yn *Hartbil* Hunderith.

The Fenne is a 16. Miles in Cumpace, and is al of *Houghden* shire.

From *Walkington* to *Hoveden* a xij. Miles, al yn *Hoveden* shir. Fol. 58.

And thens *Hoveden* shir goith almost to the Mouth of *Dar-*

* Upon *Humber*, and is B. β L. and that is a 7. Miles of. Sic G. 'Tis yt in Autogr. y Shire on *Yorkshir*] in is written over as in G. δ In B. s Boates B. ζ See io ista deest in B.

went, and so up on *Humber Shore* as good as 20. Miles by Water, to very Boundes of *Feriby*.

From *Scalby* to *Hoveden* 4. Miles, scant one by enclosed Pasture, and 3. by Morische and Fenny Ground.

The Toun of *Howden* the only Market of *Howdenshire* is of no great Reputation. The Colligate Chirch is auncient and meatly faire. Ther be 5. Prebendes by these Names, *Hovedene. Thorpe. Saltmarsch. Barneby* and *Skelton*. In the Quire lyith one *John* of *Hovedene*, whom they caul a Saint, one as they say of the first Prebendaries there.

It apperith by Inscription of a very fair Stone *varii Marmoris* that the Bowelles of *Walter Skerlaw*, Bishop of *Dirham*, were biried in *Howden* Chirch.

There is also a Tumbe in a Chapel of the Sout Part of the Crosse Isle of the Chirch of one of the *Metehams*.

The Bishop of *Dirham* Palace lyith on the South of the Chirch, wherof the first Part at the Entre is of Tymber: the other 3. most of Stone and Part of Brike.

Certen Chirchis of *Howdenshir* do Homage to *Hoveden* Chirch.

There is a Park by *Hovedene* longging to the Bishop of *Duresme* yn the way to *Wreschil*.

In *Hovedenshir* be these Gentilmen of most Fame.

Meteham of *Meteham* half a Mile from *Humberfide*.

Mounteton of

Portington of *Portington*.

From *Hovedene* to *Hemingburge* yn the way toward *York* 7 about a 2. Miles.

There be yn the smaule Collegiate Chirch of *Hemingburgb* longging to *Dyrham* 3. smaule Prebendes.

Pal. 59: From *Hoveden* to *Wreschil* a 3. Miles al by low Medow and Pasture Ground, wherof Part is enclosed with Heggges.

Yet is the Ground that the Castelle of *Wreschil* standith on sumwhat high yn the Respect of the very lough Ground therabout.

Most Part of the Basse Courte of the Castelle of *Wreschil* is al of Tymbre.

The Castelle it self is motid aboute on 3. Partes. The 4. Parte is dry where the entre is ynto the Castelle.

a to the very St. To the very B. & G. *β* He built the Steeple and repaired the Church and Hall of the Mannor, and dyed 1406, 7. H. 4. addit B. in Marg. quæ desiderantur in autographo. 7 Deest B. 3. simple Prebendes St.

The Castelle is al of very fair and greate squarid Stone both withyn and withowte. wherof (as sum hold Opinion) much was brought owt of *Fraunce*.

In the Castelle be only 5. Towers, one at eche Corner almost of like Biggenes. The Gate Houfe is the 5. having fyve Longginges *a* yn high. 3. of the other Towers have 4. Highes in Longginges: The 4. conteinith the Botery, Pantery, Pastery, Lardery and Kechyn.

The Haule and the great Chaumbers be fair, and so is the Chapelle and the Clofettes.

To conclude, the Houfe is one of the most propre beyound *Trente*, and semith as newly made: yet was it made by a younger Brother *β* of the *Percys*, Erle of *Worcester*, that was yn high Favor with *Richard* the secunde, and bought the Maner of *Wreshebil*, mountting at that tyme litle above 30*li*. by the Yere: And for lak of Heires of hym, and by favor of the King, it cam to the Erles of *Northumbreland*.

The Basse Courte is of a newer Building.

And the last Erle of *Northumberland* saving one made the Brew Houfe of Stone without the *γ* Castelle Waulle, but hard joyning to the Kechyn of it.

One thing I likid exceedingly yn one of the Towers that was a study caullid *Paradise*, wher was a Clofet in the midle of 8. Squares latifid aboute: and at the Toppe of every Square was a Desk ledgid *δ* to set Bookes on, *Bookes on* Cofers withyn them, and these semid as yoinid hard to the Toppe of the Clofet: and yet by Pulling one or al wold cum downe, *ζ* briste higthe in rabettes, and serve for Deskes to lay Bokes on.

The Garde Robe yn the Castelle was exceedingly fair. And so wer the Gardeins withyn the Mote, and the Orchardes withoute. And yn the Orchardes were Mountes *opere topiaria* writhen about with Degrees like Turninges of Cokilshilles, to cum to the Top without Payn. The Ryver of *Darwent* rennith almost hard by the Castelle. and about ¹ a Mile lower goith ynto *Ouse*. This Ryver at greate Raynes ragith and overflowith much of the Ground there aboute beyng low Medowes.

Fol. 60.

a On *B*. in bigbt St. *β* Of the *Percys*, viz. *Tbo. Percy*, E. of *Worcester*. *B*. *γ* *Castello Waulle* *G*. *δ* to set Bookes on, and Cofers &c. St. *ι* *Forte redundant*. *ζ* Breste high *B*.

There is a Parke hard by the Castle.

From *Wreschil* to Fery about a Mile, most by Meadow Ground, and so a xj. Miles to *York*, wherof most part was in sight Meadow and Morisch Ground, and but meane Corne, but toward *York* the Soyle and Corne was better.

The Towne of *Yorke* stondith by West and Est of *Ouse* Ryver, renning thorough it: But that Parte that liyth by Est is twis as great in Buildinges as the other.

Thus goith the Waul from the Ripe of *Ouse* of the Est Parte of the Cite of *York*.

Fyrst a great Towre with a Chein of Yren to caste over the *Ouse*: then another Tower, and so to *Boudom* Gate: From *Boudom* Bar or Gate to *Goodrome* Gate ^a or Bar^x.
 • Toures. Thens 4. Toures to *Laythorp* a *Posterne* Gate: and so by the space of a 2. ^β slite Shottes the blynde and depe Water of *Fosse* cumming oute of the Forest of *γ Galtres* descendith this Part of the Cyte without ^δ Waulle. Then to *Waume* Gate 3. Toures, and thens to *Fisscher* Gate stoppid up sins the Communes burnid it yn the Tyme of King *Henry* the 7. And yn the Waul by this Gate is a Stone with this Inscription: *Lx. Yarden yn length Anno D. 1445. William Todde Adair of York did this Cofte.*

Sum say that *Waume* Gate was erectid at the stopping up of *Fischar* Gate: but I dout of that.

Fol. 61. Thens to the Ripe of *Fosse* a 3. Toures, and yn the 3. a *Posterne*.

And thens over *Fosse* by a Bridge to the Castel. *Fosse* ¹ Bridge of Arches: above it: ² *Laithorpbidge* on *Fosse* of 3. Arches. *Monke* Bridge on *Fosse* of 5. Arches without *Goodrome* Gate.

The Area of the Castle is of no very great Quantite. There be a 5. ruinus Toures in it.

The *arx* is al in ruine: and the roote of the Hille that yt stondith on is environid with an Arme derivid out of *Fosse* Water.

These be the notable Places withyn the Waul of that Part of *York* that standith on the Est side of *Ouse*. The Cathedrale Chirch with the Palace betwixt *Boudom* Gate and *Goodrom* Gate. *S. Leonardes* sumtyme a Priory of Chanons.

^a Defunt B. ^β Slite Shootes B. ^γ *Galtres* G. ^δ *Waulle* G.
 above it defunt in G.

¹ Bridge of 5. Arches St. ² *Laithorpbidge*.

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There be viij. Arches yn eche of the fide Isles of the Body of the Cathedrale Chirch ^a of *York*, and 4. on eche Part of the cros Isle. and 9. on eche of the Isles of the fides of the Est Part of the Chirch.

The *Augustine Freres* bytwixt the Toure on *Ouse Ripe* and *Ouse Bridge* having 6. Arches.

The *White Freres* not very far from *Laythorpe Gate*.

^β Ther was a Place of the *Bigotes* hard withyn *Laithorp Gate*, and by it an Hospital of the *Bigotes* Foundation. Syr *Francis Bigot* let booth the Hospital and his Houfe al to ruine.

The Hospitale of *S. Antony* foundid about a 100. Yeres fyns, by a Knight of *Yorkshir*, caullid *Jahn Langtoun*. Sum say that he was Mair of *York*.

The *Gray Freres* not far from the Castelle.

The Priori of *Blak Chanons* with the Hospital of *S. Leonardes*.

The Hospitale Northwarde ^γ above *Fosse Bridge* of the Foundation of the Marchantes of the Toun, and dedicate to the *Trinite*.

The Chapelle on *Fosse Bridge*.

Ther was a Foundation of an Hospitale hard without the very fide of *Michelgate* of the erecting of Syr *Richard of York*, Mair of *York*, whom the Communes of *Yorkshir* when they enterid into *York* by brenning of *Fisscher Gate* in the Reign of *Henry* the 7. would have behedid. ^δ But the Foundation was never finishid.

S. Marie Abbay without *Boudon Gate*.

S. Andreas a Houfe of Chanons *Gilbertines* by *Ouse* without *Fisschergate*.

Ther was a Houfe of Religion about one of the Barres of *Yorte*, wherby the Burgeges of *York* and the *Henawdes* that cam to war in aid of *Edward* the 3. faute, and divers were slain. ^ε I hard one say that it was a Houfe of *Whit Monkes*.

A Chapelle and the Toun Haule above *Ousebridg* on the Est Ripe with a Gild and an Hospitale.

Aula Civica.

A Chapelle or Chirch on *Ouse bridg*.

Ouse Bridg hath 6. Archis.

From *York* to *Aire-Mouth* apon *Ouse* by Water a 24. Miles.
Thens to *Hulle* 24. Miles.

From *York* to *Borrow Bridge* by Water a ζ 16. Miles.

^a of and 4. G. ^β *Desjunt B.* ^γ *about for above in*
St. About B. ^δ L. *But this Foundation.* ^ε *Desjunt B.* ζ 26. B.
The

Fol. 62.

The West Part of the Cite of *York* is this enclosed: first a Turret, and so the Waul rennith over the side of the Dungeon of the Castelle on the West side of *Ouse* right agayn the Castelle on the Est Ripe. The Plotte of this Castelle is now caullid *the old Baile* and the Area and Diches of it do manifestley appere. Betwixt the Beginning of the firste Part of this West Waulle and *Michel Gate* be ix. Toures: and betwixt it and the Ripe again of *Ouse* be a xi. Toures. and at this lower Tower of the xi. ys a Posterne Gate: and the Toure of it is right α again the Est Toure to draw over the Chaine on *Ouse* betwixt them.

In this West Part was a Priory of Blak Monkes caullid *the β Trinite γ* .

The Nunnery of *Clement Thorpe* stode without the Waul of the West Part right again *S. Andreas*.

Ther was also not far from *Michel Gate* \dagger a House of *Blake Freres*.

The Fraunches and Liberties of *Yorke* streache far aboute them, δ especial by the Enclofinges of certeyn Ryvers thereabout. And one way it cummith to the very Bridge of *Tadcaster* apou *Warfe*.

Fol. 63.

From *York* to *Stokton* yn the Moore a 3. Miles by low Pasture and Moorisch Ground.

Thens a 5. Miles by much lyke Ground, and so passid over a Broke cumming from *Shirifwottes* Castelle Quarters. The Place wher I passid over it is comunely caullid *the Spitel*, corruptly for *Hospitale*.

A litle beyond that as about half a Mile is *Whitewelle* Village: and a Mile of on the right hond by a Wood ys *Kirkham*.

Thereabout the Feeldes for a Miles space were inclofid, and sum Woodes therabout.

Thens a 2. Miles by Fyrry to a Bek caullid *Crambek*, cumming from *Hinderskelle* Castelle stonding yn ground ful of Springes. This Bek goith into *Darwent* not far of. *Hinderskel* is 3. Miles \dagger from *Malton*.

α over the G. β After *Trinite* are these words added in *St.* which are wanting in the Orig. *Mauricius Panill was Founder there of in the 16. Yere of William Rufus. γ Kooks. δ especially St. & G. Especially B. \dagger from Malton. Thense to Malton about 3. Miles, and the Ground is hilly there, and dalye, and plentiful of Corne and Pasture. Malton is 26. Miles from Hulle, xx. to B. and 6. to Hulle G.*

\dagger manifestely.

α *Malton*

Malton is 26. Miles from *Hulle*, β xx. to *Beverle*, vj. to *Hulle*".

Thens to *Malton* a 3. Miles : and the Ground is hilly there and daly and plentiful of Corne and Pasture.

The Toun of *Malton* stondith as I cam onto it on the hither side of *Darwent*, and hath a good Market and 2. Chappelles in it as Members to the Paroche Chirch of *Malton* yet stonding, where the late Priory yn old *Malton* was. It is a Quarter of a Mile above the Toun on the same side of *Darwent*. Fol. 64.

The Castell of *Malton* hath been larg, as it apperith by the Ruine. There is at this Tyme no habitation yn it, but a mene House for a Farmer.

These Men γ hath the Lordship of *Malton* in Partition. The Lord *Clifford*, *Yevers*, and one of the *Coniers*, δ But *Yevers* hath beside the hole Lordship of old *Malton*."

Lord *William Vesey* and diverse of the *Yevers* wer buried at *Malton*. The old Inheritaunce of the *Yevers* is *Wotton Castle*, yn the Bishoprik. *Yevers* hath also ζ a goodly by *Mistford* in *Northumbreland* caullid *Berwik on the Hil*.

The Lord *Vesey* left a Doughter that was married to *Aiton*. and the Doughter of *Aiton* was maryed to the Lord *Bromfeld*: and his 3. Doughters to *Clifford*, *Yevers*, and *Coniers* of *Sekburne*.

Rie cumming out of *Blakmore* passith by *Rivers* Abbay, and takith in of the list hand of it *Ricolle*: then *Seven*, then *Cofsey* and *Pykering* brooke.

Seven risith, α as I could estimate", in the side of *Blake More*, and thens goith by *Sinington*, wher the Lord *Latimer* hath a fair Manor Place a 4. Miles from the Town of *Pykering*: and about a Mile above Bridge on *Ry* goith ynto *Rye* Water.

Cofsey springeth in β the egge of the , very toun of *Pykering* at a place caullid *Keldehedde*. and goith ynto *Rie* a 2. Miles beneth *Pykering* about *Kyrkeby* Minster.

Pykering Water risith in *Blakemore* and goith half a Mile benethe *Pikering* into α *Cofsey*.

Mount Ferrant Castelle stoode 2. Miles from *Malton* in the

α *Malton* is 26. &c.] This line stands in the Marg. of the Orig.
β *Desunt* B. γ Have B. δ *desunt* G. α yn the Bishoprik of *Durham*. *Yevers* bath also a goodly Lordship by G. ζ A goodly Lordship by B. α *Desunt* B. β The very egge B. , very deest in G.
α *Cofsey* G.

*Petrus de
Malo lacu.*

Lordship and Paroche of ^a *Byrdesbaul*. It is now clerely defacid, and bussches grow wher it stooode. This Castelle sumtime belongid to the Lord *Maulley*. of the which stok ther were 8. yn Succession, al by the name of *Peter*. The laste of these *Peters* left 2. Doughters, wherof one was maried to *Bigot*, and the other to *Saluaine*. ^β *Bigot* ² had the Division. *Mougreve* with 8. Tounelletes ther about the Se coast longging to it, wherof *Seton* therby was one. he had also *Mountferrate* with *Birdebaul* and *Suadale* Lordship in *Richemontsbire* with ^γ other.

Saukwayne had for his Part ^δ of *Maulleys Landes* the Barony of *Eggeston* on *Eske* not far from *Whitby*. also ^ε *Lokington*. *Barugh*, not far from *Watton* on *Hulle Ryver*. *Nessewik* and the Lordship of *Danaster*: for the which *Dan-*

{ Ther was ons a fair Manor Place of *Maulleys* at *Barugh*. *Petrus de Malo lacu Dns de Danaster*."

Fol. 65.

caster he tooke a Lordship caullid of *Percy*, the which after by attaindure of one of the *Percys* cam thus to the Kinges Handes. For though *Percys* were restorid to their Inheritaunce, yet they lost *Danaster* as a Peace got by Exchaung or Byinge.

The only Houfe and Lordship of *Ceterington* was *Bigotes* of ¹ *Yorkeshir* first Inheritaunce there. For it longid afore to *Bigot* Erl *Marescal*, and so cam as Landes entailid to the Heire Male to a Younger Brother of the *Bigotes*. Diverse of the *Bigotes* ly buried in the Paroch Chirch of *Ceterington*.

Sum say That *Mount Ferrant* was thus throuen doune. The ² of the *Bigotes* of *Ceterington* after the Death of *Bigot*, *Marescal* did secretly woe and wan the Wylle of one of the *Albemarles* Doughters Erle of *Holdernes*. ⁴ Whereapon *Albemarle* with great Indignation, *Bigot* being absent, assaultid *Mount Ferrant*, wan it and rulid it: yet *Bigot* after made his Peace with *Albemarle*: and had his Doughtter by meane of ^ε Intercessor, among whom the Prior of *Watton* was chifest, to whos Houfe *Bygot* after for love impropriatid the Personage of *Byrdesbaule*. And sum say that this *Bigot* made of the

^a L. *Byrdesbaul*. ^β L. *Bigot* had yn Division *Mougreve* &c. had in division *Mougreve*, with eight G. ^γ others G. ^δ Defunt B. ^ε No stop after *Lokington* in G. *Lokington* and *Barough*, where was once a fair Mannor-Place, not far from *St. B.* ^ζ defunt in G. ^η *Yorkeshires* G. ^θ second G. ^ι the G. ^κ Intercessyon St.

¹ *Byrdesbaul*. ² had yn division *Mougreve*. ³ *Yorkshir*. ⁴ wherapon.

Manor

Manor Place of *Mougreve* a Castell in Recompence of *Mount Ferrant*.

Mougreve Castelle stondith α on β upon a Craggy Hille: and on ech side of it is an Hille far higher then that whereon the Castelle stondith γ on γ . The North Hille on the Toppe of it hath certen Stones communely caullid *Waddes Grave*, whom the People there say to have bene a Gigant and owner of *Mougreve*. δ There is by these Stones: a bek yn out of the Mores by *Mougreve* cum down by many Springes: 2. bekkes one of ϵ ech side of the Castelle, ζ and yn the Valeys of the 2. great Hilles. The one is caullid α *Sandebek*, the other *Est-bek*, and shortly after goith to the Se that is not far of. Fol. 66.

From *Malton* to *Shirburne* Villag about an 8. Miles by *Champaine* Ground, fruteful of Grafs and Corne, but litle or no Wood. The Erle of *Saresbyri* was Lord of *Shirburn*: and King *Richard* had it by *Anne* his Wife.

From *Shirburne* by Hilles on the right Hond and low Ground with Carres on the list Hond a v. Miles to *Semar*, a great Uplandisch Toun, having a greate Lake on the South West side of it. Whereof the Toun takithe Name.

I saw yn the Quire of the meane Paroch Chirch there a Playn Marble Stone α yn the Quire, with an Epitaphi yn *French*, wher were buried *John Percy* and *Johan de Aton*.

The Manor Place of the *Percys* at the West end of the Chirch Garth is large but δ [of ri]che Building: the Chapel yn [it only] ys welle buildid.

Thens a Mile by meatly playn Ground, and so 2. Miles more yn a vale enclofid with stepe Hilles on ech side to *Scardeburg*.

Scardeburg Toun though it be privilegid, yet it semith to be yn *Pikering Lithe*. for the Castelle of *Scardeburgh* is countid of the Jurisdiction of *Pikering*, and the Shore from

α Deest B. ϵ quidem redundat. β upon deest St. γ on deest G. Deest B. δ There is by these Stones a bekin. Out of the Mores by *Mougreve* cum downe by many Springs 2. Bekkes, one of ech side &c. St. Mr. Gale's Copy agrees with the Orig. only it hath points after bek yn. ϵ A beck in coming out of the Moores by *Mougrave* by many Springes. two becks &c. B. ζ all yn the

Valeys of 2. great Hilles for and yn the Valeys of the 2. g. H. in G. α yn the Quire defunt G. δ of no riche Building St.

ϵ ech. 2 Sandbek.

Scardeburg

Scardeburgh to the very Point of *Philaw* Bridge by the Se about a vj. Miles from *Scardeburgh* toward *Bridlington* is of *Pikering Lith* Jurisdiction. *Scardeburgh* wher it is not defendid by the *Warth* and the Se is waullid a litle with Ston, but most with Diches and *Waulles* of Yerth. In the Toun to entre by Land be but 2. Gates: *Newburgh Gate*, meately good, and *Aldeburgh Gate*, very base. The Toun stondith *β* hole on a slaty Clife: and shoith very fair to the Se side. Ther is but one Paroche Chirch in the Town of our Lady, joyning almost to the Castelle: it is very faire and is isled on the sides, and crosse islid, and hath 3. auncient Towres for Belles with *γ* Pyramides of them: Wherof 2. Toures be at the West End of the Chirch, and one yn the Middle of the Crosse Isle. There is a great Chapelle *δ* by side by the *Newborow Gate*.

There were yn the Toun 3. Howfis of Freres, *Gray*, *Blake* and *White*.

At the Est Ende of the Toun, on the one Poynt of the Bosom of the Se, where the Harborow for Shippes is, stondith an exceeding goodly larg and stronge Castelle on a stepe Rok, having but one way by the stepe slaty Crag to cum to it. And or ever a Man can entre *aream Castell* ther be 2. Toures, and betwixt eche of them a Draw Bridge, having stepe *ι* Rok on eche side of them. In the first Court is the *Arx* and 3. Toures *ζ* and row. and then yoinith a Waul to them, as an Arme *α* down from the first Courte to the Point of the Se Cliffe, containing in it vj. Toures, wherof the *η* 2. is square, and fulle of *θ* Longging, and is caullid the *Queens Toure* or *Lodging*.

Without the first *Area* is a great Grene, conteyning (to reken down to the very shore) a xvj. Acres, and yn it is a Chapelle, and beside olde Waulles of Houfes of Office that *α* stood there. But of al the Castelle the *Arx* is the eldest and the strongest Part. the Entery of the *Castelle* betwixt the Draw Bridges is such that with *ι* Costes the Se might cum round about the Castelle, the which standith as a litle Foreland or Poynt betwixt 2. Bayes.

At the South Est Point of *Scarburgh* Toun by the Shore is

α Sic et Gale. *β* Wholly B. *γ* Pyramides on them G. *δ* by side] beside G. *ι* Roks St. & G. *ζ* On a rowe B. *η* second G. *θ* Lodgings G. *ι* Cost G. Cost B.

ι Waulles. *α* downe. *ζ* Queens. *θ* floode. *η* Castelle.

a Bulwark,

a Bulwark, now yn Ruine by the Se Rage, made by *Richard* the 3. that lay a while at *Scardeburch* Castelle, and a beside began to waul a Pece of the Toun *quadrato saxo*. Fol. 68.

Ther cummith by South Este of the Bulwark a Rill of Fresch Water, and so goith ynto the Se.

I hard there of an old Mariner that *Henry* the First gave grete Privilege to the Toun of *Scardeburch*.

The Peere wherby focour is made for Shippes is now sore decayid, and that almost yn the Midle of β it.

The Toun of *Scardeburch* is 36. Miles from *Hulle*. γ 30. to *Beverle* and vj. to *Hulle*.

From *Scardeburch* to *Robyn Huddes Bay* an 8. Miles : and thens to *Whitby*, wher a new Key and Port is yn making of Stone faullen down yn the Rokkes thereby : and al this is clifff Shore: and so is the Shore to *Tese* Mouth thens just δ 16. Miles, saving a 6. Miles toward the Mouth of *Tese* Ryver.

From *Scardeburch* to *Bridlington* 9. Miles al be Clifffes to *Flamborow*, and so to the Mouth of *Bridlington* Haven.

As *Flamburgh* Point lyith, *Bridlington* lyith as nere to *Scardeburch* as *Flamburgh* doith.

Flamburgh is now taken rather for a Maner Place then a Castelle.

From *Bridlington* to *Hornesey* a xij. Miles by ζ Shore.

Thens xvij. Miles to *Ravenspurgh*, and x. to *Patrington*, a Toun of no Market, yet having an Havenet. Thens to *Heddon* Haven a 6. Miles, and 4. to *Hulle*.

Heddon hath beene a fair Haven Toun: it standith a Mile and more withyn the Creke, that cummith out of *Humbre* ynto it.

* The Se Crekes parting aboute the sayde Toun did insulate it, and Shippis lay aboute the Toun: but now men cum to it by 3. Bridges, wher it is evident to se that sum Places wher the Shippes lay be over grown with Flagges and Reades: and the Haven is very sorely decayid. Fol. 69.

There were 3. Paroche Chirchis in Tyme of Mynde: but now ther is but one of *S. Augustine*: but that is very fair.

a beside began to waul &c.] G. agrees with B. Besides beganne a pece of the Tower *quadrato saxo* B. β After the word it Mr. Burton's Copy has some Points, as if something were wanting. But there are none in the Original. γ In G. is 20. for 30. δ 26. in St. for 16. ϵ *Hornesey* B. ζ No points after by in St. η These Crekes B.

LELAND'S ITINERARY:

And not far from this Chirch Garth appere tokens of a Pile or Castelle that was sumtyme ther for a Defence of the Town. The Town hath yet greate Privileges with a Mair and Bailives: but wher it had yn *Edwarde* the 3. Dayes many good Shippes and riche Marchaunts, now there be but a few Botes and no Marchauntes of any Estimation. ^aSnarving and choking of the Haven, and Fier defacing much of the Toun hath beene the Decay of it.

Sum say That the Staple of Woulle of the North Partes was ons ther. Treuth is that when *Hulle* began to flourish, *Heddon* decaied.

The Erle of *Albemarle* and *Holdernes* was Lord of *Heddon*: and also of *Skippton* yn *Craven* at the same Tyme.

This Erle had a great Maner Place at *Newton*, a Mile byneth *Hedon*, nerer to *Humbre* then it. for it stondith on the lower side of the Creke: and *Heddon* on the upper.

^a Ther ^γ be 2. Cantuarie Prestes foundid by the *Albemarles* at *Newton*.

The *Albemarles* had also a Castelle or great Manor Place at *Skipsey* yn *Holdernes*, not far from the Shore, a vij. or vij. Miles from *Bridlington*.

The Countrey of *Holdernes* ys thus encludid. First by the ¹ Confines of the Shore betwixt *Bridlington* and *Skipsey*. Then ² for the Erles Dike, made by one of the *Albemarles* Erles of *Holdernes*: and this Dike ys a 3. or 4. Miles from *Bridlington*, and goith withyn a litle of *Frodingham*-Bridge of *Tymbre*, the only Bridge on *Hulle* Water: so that the Ende of the Diche cummith with the Water of it a litle above the Bridg as *Hulle* Ryver goith.

Fol. 70.

It flouith at high Springges to *Frodingham* bridge. *These words are wanting in B. & G.*

Then from this Bridg that is a 2. Miles or more byneth *Dryfelde* the Ryver of *Hulle* kepith yn the March of *Holdernes* to the very Mouth of *Hulle* Haven: and thens the Marche of *Holdernes* is to *Ravenspur* the very Mouth of *Humbre*: and thens the Ocean Se to the Shore bytwixt *Skipsey* and *Bridlington*.

^a *Snarving* G. I guessed at first that it should be *starving*. But since I conjecture that it should be rather *suarving*, as 'tis in Vol. V. fol. 70. *Snarving* B. *Perhaps it should be starving*. ^a *Ther were two Cantuarie* G. ^γ Were two B. ^δ *Skippton* for *Skipsey* in St. i L. *Confines on the Shore* ex Autogr. ^ζ By the B. ^η *Marsh* for *Marche* in G.

¹ on the.

From

From *Scardeburg* to *Aiton* a 3. Miles, wher cumming over *Dartwent* I saw a Manor Place sumtyme longging to a Knight caullid *Aiton*: now to the best of the *Yeuers*. At this Manor Place is a Tower or Pile.

Thens to *Brunston* a 3. or 4. Miles: and a 3. Miles to *Wileton*, wher is a Manor Place with a Tower longging to *Cholmeley*. This *Cholmeley* had much of one *Hastinges* (a Knight) Landes. This *Cholmeley* hath a Howse also at a *Rollisley*: and *Cholmeley*'s Father that now is was as an Hedde Officer at *Pykeringe*, and setter up of his Name þ yn that γ Quarters.

Thens to *Pykering*: and moste of the Ground from *Scardeburg* to *Pykering* was by Hille and Dale d meate plentifull of Corn and Grasle but litle Wood in sight.

The Toun of *Pykering* is large but not welle compact to gither. The greatest Part of it with the Paroch Chirch and the Castell is on the South Est Part of the Broke renning thorough the Toun, and standith on a great Slaty Hille. The other Part of the Toun is not so bigge as this: the Brook rennith bytwixt them that sumtyme ragith, but it suagith shortely agayn: and a Mile beneth the Toun goith ynto *Cosley*.

In *Pykering* Chirch I saw 2. or 3. Tumbes of the *Bruses*, Fol. 71. wherof one with his Wife lay yn a Chapel on the South syde of the Quier. and he had a Garland about his Helmet. Ther was another of the *Bruses* biried in a Chapel under an Arch of the North side of the Body of the Quier: and there is a Cantuarie bering his Name.

The Deane of *York* hath by Impropriation the Personage of *Pykering*. to the which diuers Chirchis of *Pykering* Litt doith Homage.

The Castelle stondith in an End of the Town not far from the Paroch Chirch on the Brow of the Hille, under the which the Broke rennith. In the first Court of it be a 4. Toures, of the which one is caullid *Rosamunde's Toure*.

ζ In the ynnere Court be also a 4. Toures, wherof the Kepe

a *Rottesby* St. *Rollsby* G. By scribitur supra ley in *Autogr.* þ yn these Quarters G. γ Quarter B. d metely plentifull St. s the Brook that rennith bytwixt them sumtyme ragith G. ζ So in the Original. But otherwise in Mr. Burton's Copy, viz. In the inner Court be also 4. Towres, whereof the Kepe is one. The Inner Court, which is of Tymbre, is in ruine, in which is a Chappell and a Cantuary Preist. The Castle walles and the towres be metely well, and the Lodgings.

is one. The Castelle Waulles and the Toures be meatly welle. the Loggings yn the ynnere Court that be of Timbre be in ruine. in this inner Court is a Chappelle and a Cantuarie Preft".

The Castelle hath of a good continuance with the Towne and Lordship longgid to the *a Lancaster* Bloode: But who made the Castelle or who was Owner of it afore the *Lancasters* I could not lerne there. The Castelle Waulles now remaining seme to be of no very old Building.

¶ As I remembre I hard say that" *Richard* the thirde lay sumtyme at this Castelle, and sumtyme at *Scardeburgh* Castelle.

In the other Part of the Toune of *Pykering* passing over *γ* Brook by a Stone Bridg of v. Arches I saw 2. thinges to be notid, the Ruines of a Manor Place, caullid *Brufes-Haul*, and a Manor Place of the *Lascelles* at *Keldbed*. The Circuite of the Paroch of *Pykering* goith up to the very Browes of *Blakmore*, and is xx. Miles *δ* in Cumpace.

Fol. 72. The Park by the Castelle side is more then vij. Miles *ι* in, but it is not welle wooddid.

The Liberties of *Pikering Lith* and limites touchith to the very Bridg of *φ Philaw* by the Shores side a 6. Miles from *Scardeburgh* toward *Bridlington*, and thens again by the Shore to *Scardeburgh* Castelle, and so upward toward *Whitby*.

In another Place toward the Wald it goith to *Normanby* Bridge.

And in another Corner it goith *ι* to *δ* very Browes of *Blakmore*. So that I reken it sum way as good as a xx. Miles in length, *ut non pari latitudine*.

And though yn sum part it passith over *Darwent* by *Aiton*, yet in another Place toward *Malton*, *Darwent* doth exclad it.

And there I lernid of Mr. *Constable*, That the Cuntery lying on the North Est side of *Darwent* from *Shirburne* Paroch to *Stamford* Bridg on *Darwent* is of an Handerith, bering the Name *ι Hercroffe*, and lyith *ι* betwixt the Woold and *Ridale*.

These Houses of Religion were in *Pikering Lith* on *Darwent*:

a *Lancasters* St. *β* *Desunt* B. *γ* *a Brook* St. *the Brook* G. The *Brook* B. *δ* *in compas* St. *ι* *Leg* in cumpace, *ut in Burtoni apagra- pho*. *φ* *Phila* . . by the Shore side about 6. Miles G. *ι* to the very St. *δ* The very B. *ι* Of *Hercroffe* B.

Wibham a Priory of Nunnes, and *Yeallingham*, a 2. Miles lower on *Darwent*, a Priory also of Nunnes.

There stode lower on this Ryver, but not in *Pykering Lith*, *Makton* & *Kirkham* Pories.

From *Pykering* to *Thornton* Bridge on *Rie* Ryver a 3. Miles. So that descending from *Pykering* Toun I passid a thorough a plain low Meadow lying in the same Paroch: and I gesid it to be in cumpace a 4. Miles.

But or I cam to *Rie*, I passid over *Cosley* Water, that a Mile lower then *Pikering* receyvith *Pykering* Brok, a bigger Water then it.

From *Rie* to *Appleton* a Mile and more: and thens to *Hinderskel* a 2. Miles and a half. part by low but most by high ground. There is a fair Quadrant of Stone having 4. Toures buildid Castelle like, but it is no ample Thing. The latter Building of it semeth to have bene made by the *Graystok*, whos Landes the Lord *Dacres* now hath. Fol. 79. aCentum fontes."

The Park of *Hinderskel* by my Estimation is a 4. Miles yn Cumpace, and hath much fair yong Wod yn it.

From *Hinderskel* to *Shirbuten* Castelle a 4. Miles most by high Ground.

A Mile a this side *Shirbuten* I left on the right hond. . . . Mr. *Gower's* auncient Manor Place".

The Castelle of *Shirbuten*, & as I lernid there", was buildid by *Rafe* a *Nevill* of *Raby* the 2 fyrst Erl of *Westmerland* of the *Nevilles*: & and I hard that in his Tyme he buildid or greatly augmentid or repairid 3. Castelles by side".

There is a Base Court with Houses of Office afore the Entering of the Castelle.

The Castelle self in the Front is not dichid, but it stondith in loco atuncque edito.

I markid yn the fore Front of the first Area of the Castelle

a defunt G. & L. *Grayestok*. *Græyes* for *Graystok* in St. and G. *Græyes* in Mr. *Leland's* Original; but Mr. *Burton* has there made it *Grayestok*, and in the Transcript he gave to the Library 'tis Lord *Greystok*. & *Sherif-Hutton* B. & 4. Miles of this syde *Sherif-Hutton* I left on the right hand * *Tickenham*, Mr. *Gower's* antient Manor Place B. & No points in G. after bond. & *Defunt* B. & This Word is of Mr. *Burton's* Writing. Deest in St. & Who in his time builded, augmented, or repaired 3. Castles besides B.

* for *Tickenham* should be read *Sittenham*, as I am informed by my excellent Friend Mr. *Thorpe*.

self 3. great and high Toures, of the which the Gate House was the Midle. In the secunde Area ther ^a be a 5. or 6. Toures, and the stately Staire up to the Haul is very Magnificent, and so is the Haul it self, and al the residew of the House: in so much that I saw no House in the North so like a Princely ^β Loggingses.

I lernid ther that the Stone that the Castel was buildid with was fetchid from a Quarre at ^γ Terington a 2. Miles of.

There is a Park by the Castel.

This Castel was wel maintainid, by reason that the late Duke of *Northfolk* lay ther x. Yers, and fins the Duk of *Richemond*.

Fol. 74. From *Shirbuten* to *York* vij. Miles, ^δ and in the Forest of *Galtres*, wherof 4. Miles or more was low Medowes and Morisch Ground ful of Carres, the Residew by better Ground but not very high.

Owte of this side of the Forest cummith as a Drener of it *Fosse* Water to *York*.

I saw very litle Wood yn this Quarter of the Forest.

There is a Place in *York* caullid *David Haul*, assignid as a Place of Punischment for Offenders in *Galtres*.

From *York* to *Tollerton* a Lordship with a Village longging to the Office of the ^ε thesaurer of *York* Minster 8. Miles by higher Ground then the other Part of *Galtres*, and reasonably woddid.

Then I saw on the right Hond a 4. Miles of the Castelle of *Crek*, gyven by King *Ecbright* to S. ^ζ *Cutbert*.

Ther remainith at this Tyme smaule shew of any old Castel that hath beene there. There is ^η a Haul with other Offices and a great Stable Voltid with Stone of a meatly auncyent Building. The great squar Tower that is thereby, as in the Toppe of the Hille and Supplement of Loggingses, is very fair, and was erectid totally ^θ by *Neville* Bishop of *Duresme*.

There is a Park, and the Circuite of the Lordship is 7. Miles: the value being a 40*li*. by the Yere.

From *Tollerton* ^ι I passid a 2. Miles farther ^θ in the Forest of *Galtres*, and ther it extendith no farther.

^a were G. ^β Lodging G. ^γ Tering G. ^δ all for and in St. ^ε Treasurer B. & G. ^ζ By Robert Nevil Bishop of *Durham* in the raigne of K. Hen. 6. B. ^η I passid about 4. Miles farther G. ^θ Into the B.

About this Place loking on the left Hand I saw *Miton Village*, that is x. Miles by North West from *York*: wherby the *Scottes* had Victory of the *Englissh* Host in *Edward* the 2. Tyme.

Thens a * Miles to *Herperby Village* by meatly good Corn Ground, Pasture, and Medow, β and sum Wooddes". Fol. 75.

Thens to *Thornton Bridge* of 3. Arches on the depe and swift Stream of *Swale* a Mile.

And thens to *Topclif*, an uplandisch Toun, a 3. Miles, wher I cam over *Swale* γ by Bridge of *Tymbre*.

The Praty Manor Place of *Topclif* stondith on a Hille about half a Mile from the T'oune, almost on the Ripe of *Swale*.

The last Erl of *Northumbreland* did cost on this House.

There long 2. δ Partes to this Manor, the bigger wherof is a 6. or 7. Miles in Cumpace, and is well wooddid.

From *Topclif* to *Brakenbyri*, wher Master *Lacelles* hath buildid a very praty House, a 4. Miles: and hard therby rennith *Wisk Ryver*, and devidith the Lordshipes of *Brakenbyri* and *Kirkby Wisk*.

I saw the smaul Market Toun of *Tresk* on the right Hond about a Mile from *Brakenbyri*.

At *Tresk* was a great Castel of the Lord *Mowbrays*. And there is a Park with praty Wood about it.

There is much Land about that Quarter, holden of the Signiorie of *Tresk*.

The Broke caullid *Coddebek* rising yn the Browes of *Blake More* therby cummith by *Tresk*, and after goith into ζ *Willowebek Ryver*.

From *Kirkeby Wisk* to *Northalverton* a 4. Miles by Pasture and Corne Ground.

I markid by much of the Way as I roode from *Tollerton* onto *Wisk Bridge*, most communely caullid *Smithon Bridge*, that I passid yn a meately fertile Valley bytwixt *Blakemore Hilles* by Est, and *Richemontshir Hilles* by Weste, a good Distance being bytwixt them.

The Towne of *Northalverton* is yn one fair long Streate lying by South and North.

The Paroch Chirch of it is large, but θ in it" I saw no Tumbes of Noble men γn it.

* Mile for Miles in St. & G. Mile B. β Desunt B. γ by a Bridge St. & G. On a Bridge of Tymber B. δ for Partes read Parkes. ε Kirkby by Wiske B. But afterwards he has Kirkby Wiske. ζ Willowebek. This Word is of Mr. Burton's Writing. η See a little above. θ Delenda. ι γn it desunt in G. & St.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Ther was a House of. *Freres* in the Est side of the Toun.

And yn the same Coste but a Mile or I cam yate the Towne I saw the *a* Hospitale of S. foundid by. . . Bishop of *Dyrham*.

At the West side of *Northakverton* a litle from the Chirch is the Bishop of *Dyrham's* Palace, strong of Building and welle motid.

And a 2. site Shottes West North West from it be Diches and the Dungeon Hille wher the Castelle of *Aluerton* sumtyme stoods. No part of the Walles ¹ therof now apperith.

There cummith a very litle Bek thorough the Toun of *Northakverton* as from Est to West, and is communely cauld *Sunnebek*.

A litle by North without *Aluerton* Toun is a Bridg of one Arch of Stone, thorough the which cummith a bygger Broke then *Sunnebek*, and rising partely β out of cummith toward the West, and passith thorough the Medowes bytwixt the Castelle γ Hilles and the Bishopes Palace, and therabout receyvith *Sunnebek* into it, and within half a Mile lower goith into *Wisk*.

Northakvertonshir is holely of the Dition of the Bishop of *Duresme*, and such Gentilmen as have Landes there be of the Holde of the Bishop.

These Gentilmen be of most Name in *Northakvertonshire* : *Strangwaife* of *Harlessey*, wher *Strangwaife* the Juge buildid a praty Castelle.

d Malory.

Coniers at

Vincent in *Smithon* Paroch ² a litle beyond *Smithon* Bridge.

z *Thwaites*, whose House I saw on the list Hond, a litle a this side *Smithon* Bridge.

^a Fol. 77. There is very litle Wood yn *Northakvertonshire* : and but one Park at *Huten* now withoute Deere.

The Shire of *Northakverton* strechith one way from within

a Hospitale of S. . . .] Hospitall of *St. John* in the Magin of G. by a different Hand. β out of the Est cummysbe *St. γ Hill* G. *d* Malory. Three points after this Word in G. *a* Hatton Bonville [in G. *ad al. Manu.*] *z* *Thwaites* G. *a* from Fol. 77. to Fol. 94. is wanting in Mr. Thoresby's Copy, as are also the Extracts from *Garter*.

DELAND'S ITINERARY.

71

a litle of *Ripon* nere to *Tese* Bank, and on the α Est is limitid with *Blakmore-Hilles*, and on the β West with *Richemontsbire*.

The Place caullid *Cowton More*, wher, as sum say, was the feld of the Standard bytwixt the *Englisch* Menne and the *Scotisch*, is, γ as I lernid', δ a 4. Miles by North West from *Alverton*.

There is good Corne in *Northalverton*, yet a great Peace of the Ground that I saw at hand bytwixt *Northalverton* and *Smitton* Bridge is low Pasture and Moora, wherof Part beere sum fyrras.

From α *Alverton* to *Smitton* Bridge a 6. Miles, wher *Wisk* rennith cumming a 6. Miles of by Este from *Smitton*.

Thens a 3. Miles to the *trajectus* over *Tese* to ζ *Sokbourne*.

Sokbourne wher as the Eldest House is of the *Caniers*, with the Demains about it, of a Mile Cumpace of exceding plefaunt Ground, is almost made an Isle as *Tese* Ryver windedith about it.

A litle beneth the Maner Place is a great Were for Fisck.

In the Paroche Chirch of *Sokbourne* is the Tumb of Sir *John Caniers*, that married α *Elisabeth*, β Eldest to *Bromflete* Lord *S. John*, and *Bromflet*, as I saw ' it written, was made Lord *Vesey* by King *Henry* the 6. for he had much of the Lord *Vesey* Land by mariyng the Doughter and Heir of *Aton*, a Knight, that came lineally of a Doughter.

Anastasia the 2^d. Doughter was married to the Lord *Clifforde*, and *Katarine* to *Eure*.

The House and Land of *Sokbourne* hath bene of auncient tyme the very Inheritaunce of the *Caniers*, whos name (as I lernyd of hymself) is in auncient Writinges *Congruis* not *Caniers*.

Notable Bridges on Tese.

Farbam Bridge of Stone, a 3. Miles above α *Stakton*, made, λ as I hard", by Bishop *Skirlaw*.

α West for Est in G. β East West for West in G. but a stroak is drawn through Ea. γ Defunt B. δ about 5. Miles G. ϵ *Northalverton* G. *Northalverton* B. ζ *Stokburne* G. & B. sed B. *max infra* habet *Sokbourne*. η *Elisabeth* of *Bromflet* Lord *St. John* and *Bromflet* as I saw G. θ Adde daughter, ut in B. qui ξ Hen *Bromflet* habet. Doughter *St. Aliter* concipitur hac sectio in B. viz. It hath long bene the Inheritance of the *Caniers*. α *Stokburne* B. λ Defunt B.

λ ons written.

E 4

Croft

Croft Bridge.

Perse Bridge.

Fol. 78. From *Sokburn* to *Niseham* upon *Tese* a 3. Miles: and then a v. Miles to a *Darlington* by pure good Corne.

Darlington Bridge of Stone is, β as I remembre", of 3. Arches. it is the best y *Maket Town* in the *Bisshoprick*, saving *Duresme*.

There is an exceeding long and fair Altare Stone *de vario Marmore, hoc est, nigro albis maculis distincto*, at the high Altare in the Collegiate Paroche Chirch of *Darlington*.

There is a Dene longging to this College and δ Prebendaries.

The Bisshop of *Duresme* hath a praty Palace in this Toun.

From *Darlington* to *Akeland* 8. good Miles by resonable good Corne and Pasture.

A Mile a this side *Akeland* Castelle I cam over a Bridg of one, great Arch on *Gaundelesse* a Praty Ryver rising a vj. Miles of by West: and renning by the South side of *Akeland* Castelle goith ζ a litle beneth it to the great streame of *Were*.

Gaundeles rising by West cumming by *Westakeland*, by S. *Helenes Akeland*, by S. *Andreas Akeland*, and by Bisshop *Akelande*.

The Towne self of *Akeland* is of no Estimation, yet is ther a praty Market of Corne.

It standith on a praty hille between 2. Ryvers, wherof η *Werelyith* on the North side, and *Gaundelesse* on the South, and a narrow shot or more benethe they meete and make one Streame, and ren to the Este. and ech of these Rivers hath an Hille by it. So that θ ¹ Bisshops Castelle *Akeland* standith on a litle Hille bytwixt 2. ι great.

α *Darlington* in B. ut ξ paullo inferius in Autographo. β *Desunt* B. γ Leg. *Market*. ficin Autographo & St. & G. δ *Sic* in Autographo. *Sed sine spatio* in B. ϵ *great Arche* over the said *Gaundelesse* River, rising about six Miles G. *Thus* in B. viz. *great Arch* over the said *Gaundelesse* River, running by the South syde of *Akeland* Castle, and goith a litle beneath it to *Were*. ζ *a litle desunt* in G. η *One* for *Were* in G. θ The Bisshop's Castle at *Akeland* B. att *Akeland* G. The Word *Bisshops* is written over *Castelle* in the Orig. ι *great Hills* St. *So in the Original*. But rivers for great in B.

κ Bisshop.

λ There

There was a of very auncient a Manor Place, logging to the Bishop of *Duresme* at *Akeland*.

Antonius de Beke began first to encastellate it. he made the greaut Haulle. there be divers Pillors of Blak Marble spekelid with White. and the exceding fair gret Chaumbre with other there.

He made also an exceding goodly Chapelle ther of Stone welle squarid, and a College with Dene and Prebendes yn it. and a Quadrant on the South West side of the Castell for Ministers of the College.

Skerlaw, Bishop of *Duresme*, made the goodly Gate House at Entering ynto the Castelle of *Akeland*.

There is a fair Park by the Castelle having falow Dere, wild Bulles and Kin. Fol. 79.

From Bishop *Akeland* to *Wulfingbam* a 7. Miles. ζ thens to *Frosterley* 2. Milys. thens to *Stanhop* 2. Miles. thens to *Estgate* 2. Miles. thens to *Westgate* 2. Miles. thens to *Werdale* Chapel 2. Miles. and al these Places, saving *Werdale* Chapell, be on the North side of *Were*.

The Bishop of *Duresme* hath a praty square Pile on the North side of *Were* Ryver caullid the *Westgate*, and thereby is a Parke rudely enclosed with Stone of a 12. or 14. Miles in Cumpace: it is 9 xij. Miles up in *Were Dale* from *Akeland* Castelle.

There be, as I hard, sum litle ferme holdes in this Park.

On the λ side of μ Where River is *Stanop*:

Stanope is xij. Miles from *Akeland*: and is the Hedde Paroch, on *Werdale*.

Woulfingbam on *Were* sumtime a smaul Market, now none, is a vij. Miles above *Akeland*.

The Ryver of *Were* risith a 8. Miles above *Stanope* or more.

There was a very auncient Manor Place longyng St. longyng G. A very B. γ Belonging B. Antonius Beke [Bishop of *Duresm*] began G. He made the exceding B. As alsoe the exceding fair Chaumbre G. ζ thens to Fij. . . . 2. Milys G. Y *supra* g in *Autogr.* 9 xvi. for xii. in G. 16. Miles B. & sic in *Autogr. supra* lin. up deest in G. Defunt B. λ North syde B. μ *Where*]. Leg. *Were*. γ on *Werdale*] L. of *Werdale*. ζ *Defideratur hac sessio* in B. Defunt in B.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

And though the upper Part of *Weradale* be not very fertile of Corne; yet ys there very fine gresse in the Dale self wher the Ryver passith.

The very Hedde of *Were* risith of 2. smaul Waters, *Burnhop* and *Kelhop*. *Burnhop* cummith by South and *Kelhop* by North. they 2. joining make *Were*. Ther cummith also *Welop* bek in by *Kelhop*.

There resorte many redde Dere stragelers to the Mountaines of *Weradale*.

Weradale lying as Pece of the West & Marches of the ³ Bishoprick toward *Westerland* is well wooddid: and so be the Quarters of *Akeland*; for by the Name it apperith to have ³ been ful of Okes.

Binechester now a poore Villag stondith on the South side of *Were*, and is but half a Mile baneth *Castelle Akeland*.

It stondith on the Brow of an Hille, and there I saw, as I roode on the South side, a litle Fosse, and indicia of old Buildinges.

In the ploughid Feeldes hard by thys Village hath and be founde *Romaine* Coynea, and other many Tokens of Antiquite.

Betwixt *Akeland* and *Binechester* is an exceeding fair Bridg of one Arch upon *Were*. There is another a litle above *Duresfine* caullid ³ *Tunderland* Bridge.

Fol. 80. From *Binechester* to *Branspeth* 4. Miles, al by Mountaine Ground, as is about *Akeland*, and not fertile of Corne, but welle woddid.

As I cam by a Mile and more to *Branspeth* & I passid by a Ford over *Were* Ryver.

The Village and Castelle of *Branspeth* stondith on a ³ rocky among Hilles higher then it.

On the South West Part of the Castelle cummith doune a litle Bek out to the Rokkes and Hilles not far of.

The Castelle of *Branspeth* is strongly set and buildid, and hath 2. Courtes of High Building.

There is a litle Mote that hemmith a great Peice of the first Court. In this Court be 3. Tournes of Logging, and 3. smaul *ad Ornamentum*.

The pleasure of the Castelle is ² in the 2. Court: and enter-

² *Maria G.* & *Thunderland B.* & I passid over a Ford G. & *Rocke G.* *Rocke B.* & of for o in St. & G. Of the B. ² in the tyme Courts; and entering G.

1 *Kelhop.* 2 *Bishoprik.* 3 *beene.* 4 *Thunderland.*

ing

ing into it by a great Toure I saw in Schochin in the Fronte of it a Lion Rampaunt.

a Sum say That *Rafe Nevile* the first Erle of *Westmerland* buildid much of this House.

The Erle that is now hath set a new peace of Works to it.

In the Paroch Chirch of *S. Brandon* at *Branspeth* be dyvers Tumbes of the *Nevilles*.

In the Quier is an High Tumbe of one of them porturid with his Wife. This *Neville* lakkid Heires Males, wherapon a great Concertation rose bytwixt the next Heire Male and one of the *Gascoynes*.

There lyith also in a Chapelle on the South side of the Quier a Countes of *Westmerland* sister to *β* *Bouth* Arche-bishop of *York*.

There lyith in that Chapelle also the Lord *Neville*, Father to the Erle that is now. This Lorde *Neville* died his Father the Erle yet lyving: Wherapon the Erle ² tok much thought and dyed at *Horneby* Castelle in *Richemontshir*, and ther is buried in the Paroche Chirch.

Fol. 81.

The Erle of *Westmerland* that is now had an Elder Brother, and he lyith in a litle Tumbe of Marble by the high Altare on the South side. And at the feete of hym be buried 4 ³ Children of the Erles that now lyvith.

I hard at *Branspeth* that *Rafe* the first Erle of *Westmerland* was buried at this College of *Stanethrop* by *Raby*.

And that another of them was buried at the Freres of *North-Alvertan*.

From *Branspeth* to *Duresme* about a 3. Miles.

Or ever I cam nere *Duresme* by half a Mile and more I passid over a Bridge of one great Arche, and another *γ* smaul stonding on a praty River, caullid *Dernesse* d alias *Devernusse*, and a litle above that cam *Broune* River ynto it.

Broune risith above *Repairs Park*, and so cumming by it ⁴ goith *ζ* over into *Dernesse*.

Dernesse risith and goith into *Were* at

The Towne self of *Duresme* stondith on a Rokky Hille:

a Defunct B. β So in the Original. In Mr. Burton's Transcript is a lacuna for the Christian Name. γ smaul deest G. sed est spatium. δ defunct in G. ε running G. ζ after for over G. & St.

1 Nevile. 2 toke. 3 Children. 4 goith after into.

and

and stonidith as Men cum from the South Cuntre α on the β Ripe of *Were*: the which Water so with his Course naturale in a Bototh windith about, that from *Elvet* a greate ¹ Stone Bridge of 14. Arches it crepith about the Toune to *Framagate* Bridge of 3. Arches also on *Were*, that betwixt thes 2. Bridges or a litle lower at S. *Nicholas* the Toune except the lenght of an arow shot is brought in *insulam*: And sum hold opinion, that of auncient tyme *Were* ran from the Place wher now *Elvet* Bridge is straite down by S. *Nicholas* now stonding on a Hille: and that the other Course part for Pollicy and part by digging of Stones for Building of the Town and Minstre γ was made a Valley, and so the Water-Course was conveyid that way, but I approve not ful this conjecture.

Fol. 82.

The Close itself of the Minstre on the highest Part of the Hille is welle waullid, and hath diverse fair Gates. The Chirch δ self and the Cloister be very strong and fair: and at the very Est End of the Chirch is a Crosse Isle ϵ by side the middle Crosse Isle ζ the Minstre Chirch.

The Castelle stonidith stately on the North Est side of the Minstre, and *Were* rennith under it.

The Kepe stonidith a loft and is η state buildid of viij. square Fascion, and 4. highes of Logginges.

Bisshop *Fox* did much Reparation of this Dungeon: and he made beside in the Castelle a new Kychen with the Offices and many praty Chaumbers.

Tunstal hath also done cost on the Dungeon and other Places of the Castel, and hath buildid a goodly new Galery and a stately Stair to it, and made an exceding strong Gate of Yren to the Castelle.

In that Part of *Duresme* Toun that is almost θ exclofid with *Were* be 3. Paroch Chirches and a Chapell. S. *Oswaldes* is countid to be auncient. There be a 3. Paroche Chirches mo in the ι Suburbe.

The greatest Suburbe is by *Elvet* Bridg, and hath certen smaul Streates.

The Suburbe over *Framagate* Bridg hath 3. Partes. the South Streat on the lift Hand, the Crosse Streate κ on the middle

α on the . . . Ripe St. & G. β North Ripe B. Est spatium in Autogr. γ that G. δ it G. ϵ besides G. ζ Of the B. & G. η State] stately St. & G. Stately B. θ Loge enclofid, ut in B. & G. ι Suburbs G. κ in G.

ι Stone Bridge,

toward

toward *Akeland*, and the 3. on the right Hand, bering the Name of *Framagate*, and leding to *Chester* and to *New-Castelle*.

The Building of *Duresme* Toun is meately strong, but it is nother high nor of costely Werke. Fol. 83.

There appere sum peaces of Waulles of the Toun joyning a to a Gate of the Palace Waul. but the Toun it self with yn the *Peninsula* is but a smaul thing in respect of Cumpace of al the stately Close: So that it alonly may be caullid the Waullid Toun of *Duresme*.

In the Sanctuary or holy Chirch Yard β or Sanctuarie^a of *Duresme* be very many auncient Tumbes. it stondith on the South side of the Minster: and at the Hedde of one of them is a Crosse of a 7. fote longe, that hath had an Inscription of diverse γ Rowes yn it, but the Scripture cannot be red. Sum say that this Crosse was brought out of the Holy Chirch Yarde of *Lindisfarn* Isle.

Weremouth is about an 8. Miles from *Duresme*, and about a vij. from *Tinemouth*, or rather *Newcastel*.

There is no Bridge memorable on *Were* beneth *Duresme* but *Chester* Bridge. *Were* cummith within a Quarter of a Mile of the Toun δ self of *Chester*.

From *Duresme* over *Framagate* Bridge to *Chester* in the *Streate*, partely by a litle Corne Ground, but most by Montainiouse Pasture and sum Mores and Firres.

Or I cam: in *Chester* I saw scant half a Mile of it *Lomeley* Castel apon an Hil, having praty Wood about it. and about *Chester* self is likewise sum Wodde.

The Toun of *Chester* is chiefly one *Streate* of very meane Building yn lenght: ther is beside a smaul Streat or 2. about the ζ Chirch that is collegiatid, and hath a Dene and Prebendaries, but it is of a very meane Building; and yn the Body of the Chirch is a Tumbe with the Image of a Bishop yn token that S. *Cuthberth* ons was buried or remained in his Feretre there.

At the very Ende of the Toun I passid over *Conebrooke*, and ther is a fair Stone Bridge of 3. Arches over it.

Thens to *Getesbed* vij. Miles by a Montainiouse Ground

^a to the Gate G. β Sic et G. An redundant? γ *Fowes* for *Rowes* in G. contra atque in Autogr. δ *itself* G. ϵ To *Chester* B. ζ Church collegiate, that hath a Deane B. η a very fair G.

with Pasture, Heth, More, and Fyrrres. And a litle a this side *Getted* is a great Cole Pit.

* * Turn to fol. 91.

fol. 24. *a* Things excerptid out of Rolle that Mr. Brudenel of Dene shewid me.

Ivor; Sunne to *Cadwalader*, went, at his Commaundement, into *Wales*, and he succedid his Father, and ever, as he might, made chalenge to the *Saxons*: and his Bloode reignid in *Wales* onto the Tyme of *LLewelin*, Prince of *Wales*, in *Edward* the first Tyme.

After *Ivor* reignid *Im*. then *β Roderich*. then *Aneraughe*. then *Idwalwille*. then *Joge*. then *Kanabaugh*. then *Griffine*, which was *β* beheddid. then *LLewelin*. then *Griffine*. then *LLeweline*, in the Tyme of *Edward* the first, the which gave *Bataille* onto hym for chalenging of his Corone onto *England*, and killid hym, and namid hymself Prince of *Wales*.

This *LLewelin* of *Wales* dyed withoute Issue.

Then to retorne to the next yn Blode to the aforesaide *Ivor*, we must cum to *γ Idwalowille*, of whom descendid *Rodry Makimek*, of whom *δ Effill Giguant*, of whom *Morverine*, of whom *Rodry Maur*, of whom *Cadelle*, of whom *Huweld*, of whom *Owen*, of whom *Reynold*, of whom *Cadelle*, of whom *Theudre Maur*, of whom *Res*, of whom *Gu Guenellen*, of whom *Gregorie Vahan*, of whom *Theudre*, of whom *Gregori*, of whom *Theudre*, of whom *Mereduk alias Moreys*, of whom *Owen*, of whom *Edmunde* Father to King *Henry* the 7. The which *Gu Guenem* married Quene *Catarine*, and was Father to *Edmunde*, Erle of *Richemont*, and *Gaspar*, Erle of *Penbrake*.

This Linial Descent was shewid by thasorefaide Quene *Catarine*, and by her Counsel openly in the Kinges Courte of Parliament before the Lordes. the which thing was ther approbate and taken *α* for excuse of her Mariage.

The aforefaide *Edmunde*, Erle of *Richemont*, married the *β* Doughttiter and Heire to Duke *John* of *Somerset*, of whom he got *Henry* the vij. King of *England*.

a The following Extratts as far as to fol. 91. are all wanting in Mr. Bacon's Copy. *β* Roderuagh St. Roderan G. Rogtervagh scribitur supra lin. *γ* Idwal a wille St. Idewallwille G. *δ* Effill Giguant G. *ε* Gu deest St. & G. Gu redundat, mi fallor. [*Dele ultimam syllabam. α* for excuse of her Mariage.] In the Marg. of St. is this Note: This is not trew. For she was not hware to be married wibill she lyved. *β* Margarete supra lin.

α Turne to the LX. lfe folowing for fol. 91. *β* shewid. *γ* beheddid.

This

This *John*, Duke of *Somerſete*, was Son to *John*, Erle of *Somerſete*, which *John* was Sunne to Duke *John* of *Gaunt*, by his 3. Wife, Dame *Cecily* Swineſore, borne in Matrimonie. *Henry*, Cardinale of *Wincheſter*, *Thomas*, Duke of *Exceſtre*, and *Jane*, Counteſſe of *Westmerland*, were borne a baſte.

Duke *John* of *Gaunt* had by his firſt Wife no Sunne but *Henry* the 4. whoſe Iſſue is gone to God. Fol. 85.

He had by his ſecond Wife a Doughter caullid *Conſtance*. ſo that then this *John*, Erle of *Somerſete*, and his Iſſue, is next of that Bloode to the Corone of *England*.

Henry the vi. ſayde that *Henry* the vij. then beyng yn Childhod ſhould obtayne the Corone of *England* as his Right.

Things excerptid out of a Rolle that Mr. Brudenel ſhewid me.

Edmunde of *Bullingbrok*, eldeſt Sun to *Henry* the 3. reſignid in open Parliamente, by reaſon that he was fore deformid by a crokid Bak, his Title of the Corone to his Brother *Edward*, reſerving to himſelf and his Heyres the Countes of *Lancaſter*, *Lincoln* and *Leircaſter*.

Leirland.

In theſe few wordes be divers ſallutes. Firſt *Edmunde* was not borne at *Bullingbrok*. Secundely he was not croke bakkid, but a ready and a notable Capitaine in Warre. Thirdely there is no Recorde of any ſuch Parliament. And as for the Counteshippes he reſervid not them to himſelf, but rather had them of the Liberalite of *Henry* the 3. his Father: and eſpecially *Leircaſter* by the Atteindre of *Simon Mounteforte*.

Thomas the Eldeſt ſ of *Edmunde*, Erle of *Lancaſter*, was behedid at *Pontefraite*.

Henry Brother to *Thomas* was Erle after hym.

Henry, Sun to *Henry*, had a Doughter caullid *Blanche*, Fol. 86. that was married to *John* of *Gaunt*, the 3. Sun to King *Edward* the thirde, by whom ſhe had *Henry* the 4. *Phillipe*, Quene of *Portingal*, and *Elisabeth*, Counteſſe of *Huntingdon*, by *John Holand* her Husband.

John Holand, Duke of *Exceſter*, weddid *Anne* of *Staſford*, *Henry*, Duke of *Exceſter*, weddid *Anne* the y Duche of *Yorke*s Doughter.

Philip, Doughter to *Blanche*, had by King *John* of *Portingale*, *Edward*, after King of *Portingale*.

a baſtards G. ſ of *Edmund*'s Sonnes Earle of *Lancaſter* G. y Duche] Dutcheſ G.

After

After whom *Alphonfus* was King of *Portingale*.

The Batelle of *Shrobbesbyri* was betwixt King^a *Henry* the 4. and *Percy* Erle of *Nurthumbreland* anno D. 14. . . wher *Percy* was slayne, and *Humfrede* Erle of *Staforde*, and Sir *John Blunte* ^β withe were slayne on the Kinge's Part.

Henry the 4. died at *Cantewarebyri*.

Leyland.

This Erles Doughter of *Hereford* was Countes of *Darby*, and is buried at *Newark-College* in a Marble Tumbe yn the midle of the Quier.

Henry the 4. had to Wife the Erles Doughtter of *Hereforde*, by whom he had *Anne*, married to the Emperor of *Almain* Sunne, and *Isabella* Quene of *Denmark*. And 4. Sunnes, of the whiche 3. ^γ of the Younge *Humfrede* Duke of *Glocester*, *John* Duke of *Bede-ford*, and *Thomas* Duke of *Clarence* had no Issue.

Henry the v. Eldest Sun to *Henry* the 4. had by *Catharine* Kinge *Charles* Doughtter of *Fraunce* *Henry* the sixte, the which married *Margarete* the King of *Siciles* Doughter, by whom he had Prince *Edward* slayne at *Tewkesbyri*.

John of Gaunte, Duke of *Lancaster*, had by *Catharine* *Swinford*, first his Concubine, and after his weddid Wife, *John*, Erle of *Somerset*, *Thomas*, Duke of *Excester*, and *Henry*, Cardinale of *Wincheſter*; and a Doughter caullid *Jane*, Countess of *Westmerland*.

Leylande.

Of the 4. Childern, as I have redde, was onely *John* Erle of *Somerset* legitime. The other were legitimatid by the Bishop of *Rome*.

John, Erle of *Somerset*, had *John*, Duke of *Somerset*, by *Margaret* the Erle of *Kent* Doughter.

This Duke *John* had by the Doughtter ^δ of Lorde *S. John* a Doughtter caullid *Margarete*, after married to *Edmunde* Erle of *Pembroke*, by whom she had *Henry* the vij.

* *Syr William Parre* told me that this *Margarete* had to her first Husband *Staforde*, Erle of *Wileſhire*, Uncle to the last Duke of *Buckingham*.

^a *Henry the 4.*] *Edward the 4.* G. secus atque in Aut. ^β *Deest* vex. Forſan others, aut quid ſimile. ^γ *Lege*, of them, viz. *Humfrede* &c. of deest in G. ^δ *Leg. of the Lorde*. For ſo it is in the Orig. and likewise in G.

John, Erle of *Somerſet*, had alſo ^a *Edmunde*, (after Duke of *Somerſete*, that weddid the Erle of *Warwikes* Doughter,) ^β had "*Henry* of *Somerſet* ^γ and *Edmund* *Somerſete*," and a Doughter, after Countes of *Staforde*.

John, Erle of *Somerſete*, had alſo *Jane*, Quene of *Scotland*, and Mother to King *James*.

Leylande.

There apperid yn the Rolle no Iſſue by *Thomas*, Duke of *Exceſter*, Sun to *John* of *Gaunt* and *Catarine* *Swineſford*.

Jane, Doughter to *John* of *Gaunte* and *Catarine* *Swineſford*, had by *Rafe* *Neville*, Erle of *Westmerland*, *Richard* *Neville*, Erle of *Saresbyri*, by his Wife. This *Richard* had *Richard*, Erle of *Warwike*, by his Wife Dame *Anne*.

Leyland.

There was ſette in a Roundel under the Name of *Richard*, Erle of *Warwike*, theſe Wordes: *The Lady* *Spensar*: Whereby it is to be ſaid, that other his Wife was *Lady* *Spensar*, or that he had a Doughter by her caullid the *Lady* *Spensar*.

Jane, Wife to *Rafe* *Nevile*, had alſo by hym *William* Lord of *Fauconbridge* by his Wife.

Jane had alſo *Thomas* Lorde *Latimer* by his Wife.

Jane had alſo by *Rafe* *Neville* *Edward* Lord of *Burgeyni* by his Wife.

Jane had alſo *Robert* Biſhop of *Dureham*.

Jane had alſo *Cecile* Duches of *Yorke*.

¹ *Edwarde* the firſt had by his Wife, Quene *Eleanor*, the King of *Spaines* Doughter, *Edwarde* Cair *Arvon*, *Eliador*, Duches of *Barre*, and *Margarete*, Duches of *Brabante*.

Edwarde the firſt had alſo by his ² Wife, *Margaret* Doughter to King *Philip* of *Fraunce*, *Thomas* Erle *Mareſcal*, of whom the Dukes of *Northfolk* do deſcend, and *Edmund*, Erle of ³ *Kent*.

Edwarde Cair *Arvon* King of *England* had by his Wife *Iſabelle* (Sifter to *Charles* King of *Fraunce*, and for lak of Iſſue of *Charles* the right Inheritor of *Fraunce*) ^δ had "*Edwarde* the 3. *John* of *Eltham*, and *Iſabelle* Quene of *Scottes*.

^a *Edmund*, after Duke of *Sommerſet*, that weddid the Earle of *Warwick's* Doughter, by whom he had *Henry* of *Sommerſet*, and

Edmund *Sommerſet*, and *G*. ^β *Lege* and. ^γ *Forte* redundant. ^δ bad deeft *G*. *Delendum*.

Fd. 32.

Thomas Erle Marescal had in the *a* Rolle to *Roundelles*, on^e under another lineally. In the first was written *Richard* Erle Marescal, and then Duke of *Northfolk*. And yn the other Roundele was written *Richard* the secunde Duke of *York*: but how *Richard* cam to *Thomas Marescal* Landes there was no mention made.

Edmunde, Brother Germane to *Thomas* Erle Marescal, was Counte of *Kent*. of whom descendid *Thomas* and *Eleanor* (after Wife to the Blak Prince) as the Rolle sayith.

Edmunde was Erle of *Kent* after his Brother *Thomas*, and had no Issue. *Thomas* Duke of *Surrey*, and Erle of *Kente*, dyed withowte Issue.

Thomas was weddid to *Alice*, Doughter to *Richard*, Erle of *Arundale*, and had Issue *Alice*, Wife to *Roger Mortimer*, Erle of *Marche*, and of *Uyfler*: *Margaret*, Countes of *Somerset*, by *Erle John*: the Countes of *Saresbyri*, Wife to Sir *Thomas Montacute*.

Edward the 3. had by his Wife *Philip*, Doughter to the Erle of *Hemaude*, *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, & *Leonel* Duke of *Clar*. of *Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster* Duke of *York*, and *Thomas*, Duke of *Glocester*.

I found in another Roulle that *Edward* the 3. had ij. Doughters, *Marie*, Duches of *Britains*, that had a Sun, *Giles* Duke of *Britain*: and *Margaret*, Countes of *Penbrak*, that had a Doughter namid *Eleanor*, married to *Gray* of *Ruthins*.

Prince *Edward* had by *Eleanor* of *Kent* *Richard*, after King of *Englands*.

Leonel, Duke of *Clarens*, had by the Doughter and Heir of the Erle of *Uyfler*

Edmunde, Erle of *March*, married the Doughter and Heire of Duke *Leonelle*.

Roger, Erle of *Marche*, and of *Uyfler*, weddid *Alice*, Doughter of the Erle of *Kente*.

Edmunde, Erle of *Marche*, had no Issue: but left his Sister *Anne* Heire.

I saw in another Rol a Roundel derivid from Dame *Philippe*, Heir to *Leonel* Duke of *Clarence*, with this Writing, *D^e. Eli-*

a Rolles G. *β* The two following §. §. are transposed in G. *γ* by Erle *John* the Countes of *Saresbyri* Wife in G. *absque Punctis*. *δ* *Leonel* Duke of *Clarence*; *John* of *Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*; *Edmund* Duke of *York*, &c. G. *ι* Here the §. *I saw in another Rol a Roundel derivid* &c. begins in G.

ι married. *2* Duk.

Jabeth

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

83

Jaboth nupta Henrico Percy: and in a Roundel under Elisabeth was¹ written, Henricus Percy Comes Northumbriae.

Edmunde, Duke of York, the 4. Sunne to Edward the 3. ^a had by the Kinges (Peters) Doughter of Spaine 2. Sunnes: Edward Duke of York, that was^a slayne at the Batel of Egin-court anno D. 1415. and Richard, Erle of Camebridge.

^a Leland.

There folowid in the Rolle no Roundelles of Issue of *Edward*.

Edward married *Anne*, sister *Edmunde* Erle of *March*, and *Ulster*: and in her remaynid the Inheritance of thaire said 2. Erledoms." Fol. 89.

Richard Duke of *York*, ^γ after ^δ his Uncle and Erle of *Marche* ^a *Richardus* and *Ulster* by *Anne* his Mother, had Issue *Edward* Erle of *Marche*, *John* Erle of *Rutland*, *George*, *Anne* Duches of *Excester*, and *Elisabeth*. ^{filius Richardi comitis Cantuar.}

Thomas Duke of *Glocester* the fiveth Sunne of *Edward* the 3. had by the Erle of *Hersfordes* Doughter a Doughter and Heir caullid *Anne*.

Humfrey Erle of *Stafford* married Dame *Anne*, Heir to *Thomas* Duke of *Glocester*, by whom he had *Humfre* Erle of *Stafford* and Duke of *Bokingham*.

There was writen in a Roundel by *Humfre* Duke of *Bokingham* these Wordes: Benet Duches of ^a *Bokingham*.

And under the Roundel of *Humfred* Duke of *Bokingham* was another Roundel having this Writing: *Humfrei* Erle of *Stafford* weddid the Duke of ^ζ *Somerfet* Doughter.

Dame *Anne* of *Glocester* had to her secunde Husband Sir *William Boucher*, and he had by her Issue *Henry* the Lord *Boucher*, Erle of *Essax*; *Thomas* Archebischop of *Cantewarbyri*; *William Boucher*, and *John Boucher* Knighttes. (This *John* was Lord *Bernes*.) and a Doughter *Alienor* married to *John* Duk of *Norfolk*.

William Bouchier was Lord *Fitzguarin*, and had a Sun caullid *Fules*.

John Boucher had a Sunne caullid *Humfrede*.

^a had by King Peter's Daughter G. ^β This ^ζ. is wanting in G. ^γ after his Uncle Edward &c. by Anne his had Issue E. E. of Marche G. ^δ Edward *supra* his Uncle scribitur in Antogr. ¹ Hæc Verba in Marg. defunt in G. ^ζ Somerset's G.

Isabel, Doughter to *Richard* Counte of *Cambridg*, was married to *Henry Boucher* Counte of ¹ *Effax*, by whom she had *William Boucher* Knight; *Humfre Boucher* Knight, caullid *Lord Crumwel*; *John Boucher* Knight, and *Thomas Boucher* Knight.

Thinges extractid out of a Rolle that Mr. Brudenel shewid ^a me.
Hugo de Mortimer Miles, & *Matildis Longespe* consors sua.
Rogerus Mortimer, filius & heres dicti *Hugonis* & *Matildis*.

Radulphus Mortimer Miles, & *Gladuse*

This *John Geneville* had a duy consors ejus, filia & heres *Lewelini* Sun caullid *John*, a Frere of Principis *Walliæ*. *Rogerus Mortimer* Miles, the Order of *S. Dominic*. filius & heres *Radulphi* & *Gladuse*. Ds.

Johannes de Genevilla Comes *Ultoniæ*.

Ds. *Gul. de Burgh* Miles, & *Matildis* ejus consors, filia & heres *Joannis de Geneville*.

D. *Joannes Burgh*, Comes *Ultoniæ*, ^β primus *Hiberniæ*. D. *Joan. Burgh*, Comes *Ultoniæ*, & *Elisabeth* ejus consors. *Leonellus dux Clarentiæ*, & ^γ *Elisabeth* ejus consors, filia & ² heres *Joan. Burgh*. Ds. *Edmundus Langeley* dux *Ebor.* & ^δ *Isabel* ejus consors, filia & heres *Petri Regis Hispaniæ*.

Fol. 90. Ds. *Edmundus Mortimer*, & *Philippa* filia *Leonelli* ejus consors.

Rogerus Mortimer, Comes *March*, Heres *Britan.* & *Franc.* *Anna* filia & heres *Rogeri Mortimer* nuplit *Richardo* Comiti *Cantabrigiæ*.

Richard Duke of *York* had Issue *Edward* the 4; *Richard* Duke of *Glocester*; *Edmunde* Erle of *Rutheland*; *George* Duke of *Clarence*; *Anne*, married to *Henri Holand* Duke of *Excester*; *Elisabeth*, married to *John* ³ Duke of *Southfolk*; and *Margarete*.

¹ Owte of a Roulle of the Genealogie of the Erles of *Westmerland*.

Gilbertus Neville cam yn with King *William* Conqueror, and was his Admirale. *Galfredus* was Son and Heire to this *Gilbert*.

Asketillus Bulmer had a Sun caullid *Berthram*, and they were Lordes of *Branspeth*: *Berthram* had a Doughtter and Heire married to the Heir of the *Nevilles*, and so cam *Branspeth* to the *Nevilles*.

^a me deest G. ^β primas G. A supra u ab ead. manu. ^γ *Elisabetha* G. ^δ *Isabella* G. ¹ Hæc Owte of a Roulle &c. usque ad Fol. 91. defunt in G.

¹ Effax. ² heres. ³ Duk.

Ther

Ther was in the Rolle a Petygre derivid from *Owtrede* Erle of *Northumbreland* yn strait Line to one *Mildrede*. This *Mildrede* had a ^aSunne caullid *Robert*: and *Robert* had a Dough-ter and Heire caullid *Emme*, by whom the *Nevilles* had *Raby*.

Ribaldus frater *Alani Nigri*, Comitis *Britanniae & Riche-ment*, was Lord of *Midleham*: and by Mariage with an Heire Generale of this Line the *Nevilles* cam to *Midleham*.

^a *Da Raby* the first Erle of *Westmerland* had a xx. Chil-derⁿ ^β by his Wifes *Mary*. one of the Lady *Nevilles* of *Raby* was buried at *Coverham*, and her Husband to as I remember."

From *Duresme* over *Ekvet* Bridge to *Sunderland* Bridges ^a 2. Miles and a half. there *Were* is devidid ynto 2. Armes, and after shortly meating makith an Isle. The first Bridg ^{as} I cam over was but of one Arche, the other was of 3. Thens a Mile and more of I cam over *Burne* broke that goith ynto *Were* therabout. and a litle above on the Hil is *Burneham* *Claxton's* Houfe. *Burnham* is a Man of a Hunderith Mark Land by the Yere. Then I rode thorough a great Wod stond- ing on a Hille, and so cam by hilly, morisch and hethy Ground to S. *Andres Akeland* 8. Miles from *Duresme*: and left hard on my right Hond one of the Parkes of *Akeland* waullid with Stone.

At S. *Andres Akeland* the Dene of *Akeland* hath a great Houfe: especially for Barnes and other Houses of Husbondry.

From S. *Andres Akeland* to *Raby* Castel 5. Miles, part by Arable but more by Pastures and Morisch Hilly ground baren of Wood. *Raby* is the largest Castel of Logginges in al the North Cuntery, and is of a strong Building, but not set other on Hil or very strong Ground.

As I enterid by a Causey into it ther was a litle stagne on the right Hond: and in the first Area were but 2. Toures, one at ech Ende as Entres, and no other ^γ buildid. yn the 2. Area as in Entring was a great Gate of Iren with a Tour, and 2. or 3. mo on the right Hond.

Then were al the chief Toures of the 3. Court as in the Hart of the Castel. The Haul and al the Houses of Offices be large and stately: and in the Haul I saw an incredible great Beame of an Hart. The great Chaumber was exceeding

^a So in the Original. It should be, Ralph Neville of Raby.
^β Leg. by his Wifes. Mary, one of the Lady Nevilles of Raby,
Gr. ^γ Sic Autogr. fed building G.

large, but now it is fals rosid and devidid into 2. or 3. Partes. I saw ther a litle Chaumber wherin was in Windowes of colorid Glasse al the Petigre of the *Nevilles*: but it is now taken² down and glased with clere Glasse.

There is a Touer in the Castel having the Mark of 2. Capitale *B* from *Berthram Bulmer*.

There is another Tower bering the Name of *Jane*, Bastard Sifter to *Henry* the 4. and Wife to *Rafe Nevile* the first Erl of *Westmerland*.

Fol. 92.

Ther long 3. Parkes to *Raby* wherof 2. be plenishid with Dere. The Midle Park hath a Lodge in it.

And thereby is a Chace bering the Name of *Langeley*, and hath falow Dere: it is a 3. Miles in lenght.

The King hath a Forest of Redde Deere yn the More Land at *Midleton* * an viij. Miles West from *Daraby*. Dr. *Noteres* is Parson of *Midleton*.

Spanthorp a smaual Market Toun is about half a Mile from *Raby*. Here is a Collegiate Chirch, having now a body and 2. Isles. I hard that afore *Rafe* of *Raby* Tyme ther was that alonly that now is the South Isle.

In this South Isle, as I hard, was buried the Grauntfather and *Grandedam* * of *Rafe Raby*, and they made a Cantuarie there. In the Waul of this Isle appere the Tumbes and Images of 3. Ladys, wherof one hath a Crounet and a Tumb of a Man Child, and a flat Tumb *varii Marmoris*.

Ther is a flat Tumb also with a playn Image of Brasse and a Scripture, wher is buried *Richard* Sun and Heire to *Edward* *3* Lord of *Bergevenny*.

* This *Edward* was the * fift Sun of *Daraby*. *Johanna Bewfort* was his Mother. This *Edward* had another Sun caullid *George*, and was Lord after: and he had *Georg* also Lord, and he left *Henry* now Lorde of *Bergevenny*.

John by *Rafes* first Wife was Lord *Neville*. *Richard* by *Johan* his 2. Wife was Erle of *Saresbyri*. *Robert* was Bishop of *Duresme*. *George* was Lord *Latimer*. *Edward* was Lord *Bergevenny*, and, as I remembre, *Rafe* had *William* that was

* about G. *3* *Darby* St. De *Raby* B. *3* *Noleres* B. *3* *Rafe* *Nevilles* time B. *3* *Rabye's* Tyme G. *3* *Grandmother* G. * Of the said *Rafe* *Nevile*, and they B. *3* Lord *Abergevenny* B. *3* *Desunt* in B. *usque ad* *Rafe* *Neville* the first Erle *3* c. * first for fift in St.

2 down.

Lord

Lord *Falconbridge*^a. *Rafe* Neville the first Erl of *Westmerland* & of that Name^b is buried yn a right stately Tumble of Alabaster yn the Quire of *Staniborp* College, and *Margarete* his first Wife on the left Hond of hym: and on the right Hond lyith the Image of *Johan* his 2. Wife, but she is buried at *Lincoln* by her Mother *Catarine Swinesford* Duches of *Lancaster*. Fol. 93.

This *Johan* erectid the very House self of the College of *Staniborp*. it is set on the North side of the Collegiate Chirch, and *is* his strongly buildid al of Stone.

Ther rennith by the North side of the College a Bek caullid *Langley Bek*. it risith a *γ* 5. of by West in the Paroch of *Middleton*, and cumming thorough *Langeley* takith the Name of it, and a Mile or more beneth goith into *Tese* lower then *Salaby* Mr. *Brakenbyris* place.

From *Staniborp* to *Barnardes* Castell by meately good Corne and Pasture 5. Miles. This is a meatly praty Toun, having a good Market and meatly welle buildid. The Toun & self is but a part of *Gainesford* Paroch, wher the Hed Chirch is 6. Miles lower on *Tese* and in the Bishoprike. The Castelle of *Barnard* stondith stately apon *Tese*. The first Area hath no very notable Thing yn it, but the fair Chapelle, wher be 2. Cantuaries.

In the Middle of the Body of this Chapel is a fair Marble Tumble with an Image and an Inscription about it yn *French*.

Ther is another in the South Waul of the Body of the Chapelle of fre Stone, with an Image of the same. Sum say that they were of the *Bailliolles*.

The inner Area is very large, and partely motid and welle furnisid with Toures of great Logging. Ther belong 2. Parkes to this Castelle; the one is caullid *Marwood*, and *ζ* thereby is a Chace that berith also the Name of *Marwood*, and that goith on *Tese* Ripe up into *Tesedale*.

There is but a Hil betwixt the Chaces of *Langeley* and *Marwood*.

This is by a nere Estimation the Course of *Tese*:

Yade More hath the Hedde of *Tese*. then it takith a Course among Rokkes, and reseying divers other smaul^c Hopes or Bekkes, & cummith much by wild ground for a 8. or x.

^a Defunct B. ^β is for *his* in St. & G. Is B. ^γ Adde Miles G. ^δ itself G. Lodginges B. *ζ* thereby] there St. & G. & and deest G.

¹ Hopes or Beks in the Margin opposite to the 21st Line.

Miles to *Egleston* Bridge wel archid : then to *Barnard* Castell Bridge very fair of 3. Arches : then to ¹ *Perse* Bridge sumtime of 5. Arches, but a late made new ^a of 3. Arches.

There is a prati Chapel of our Lady hard by *Perse* Bridg of the ² Foundation ³ of *John Bailliol* King of *Scottes*.

Fol. 94. Thens to *Crofte* Bridge 5. Miles ; and so to *Yarham* Bridge ^a Miles ; and thens to *Stokton*, wher is a fery, 3. Miles : and so a 4. Miles to *Tesemouth*.

From *Barnardes* Castelle over the right fair Bridge on *Tese* of 3. Arches I enterid straite into *Richemontshire*, that stil streaccith up with that Ripe to the very Hed of *Tese*.

From this Bridge I ridde a Mile on the ^γ stony and rokky Bank of *Tese* to the ^δ Bek caullid *Thuresgylle*, a Mile from *Barnardes* Castelle. and there it hath a Bridge of one Arche and straite enterith into *Tese*.

The Priory of *Egleston* joinith hard to this Bekk and also hanggith over the high bank of *Tese*.

Ther is meatly good Wood on eche side of *Tese* about *Barnardes* Castel.

I saw in the Body of the Chirch of *Egleston* to very fair Tumbes of Gray Marble. In the greater was buried, ^δ as I lernid, one "*Syr Rafe Bowes*. and yn the lesser one of the *Rokesbys*.

Hard under the ¹ Cliff by *Egleston* is found on eche side of *Tese* very fair Marble, wont to be taken up booth by Marbelers of *Barnardes* Castelle and of *Egleston*, and partly to have ben wrought by them, and partely fold onwrought to others.

¹ Out of ² a Booke of Mr. Garter's.

One of the *Bigottes* Erle Marechal was Founder of *Chartmail* Priory.

One of the *Nevilles* Lord of *Midleham* was Founder of *Co-verham* Priory.

One *Theobald* was Founder of *Camsey* in *Southfolk* : and by ⁴ him Lord *Willoughby*.

¹ Emgerant Lord *Coucy* was Erle of *Bedeford* anno D. 1337.

^a of 3. Arches of *Stone G.* ^β of *John Bailliol* King of *Scottes*] of the *Bailliol*s G. ^γ defunt G. ^δ *Desunt* B. ¹ *Tbis ExtraB.* which reacheth to Fol. 95. is wanting in B. ² the G. ¹ Emgerant] *Engelramus* St. *Ingelramus* scribitur supra lin.

¹ *Perse* Bride. ² *Fundation*. ³ *Clif*. ⁴ *hym*.

From

From *Egleston* to *Gritey* Bridge of 2. or 3. Arches ^a a 2. Mile by Pasture, Corn and Woode.

Gretey is a Village standing on *Watheling-streate*, and hath the Name of *Gretey* Ryver that rennith thorough it, and by Mr. *Rokesby's* Place goith ynto *Tese*.

There is a Park hard thereby waullid with Stone caullid *Bigenelle* Park. it longgith to the Lord *Scrope*.

There apperith manifestly in diuerse Places by *Gretey* . .

From *Gretey* to *Ravenfswath* a v. Miles, and ther passing over the praty River of *Ravenfswath* I cam to the Village and Castelle of *Ravenfswath*.

This Ryver risith a 7. or 8. Miles of the Castel in the Hilles by West North West: and passing a 3. Miles lower goith into β *Swale*. wher the Ryver of *Swale* is neresst to *Ravenfswath* Castel it is a 3. Miles of.

γ The Castelle excepting 2. or 3. [square towers] and a fair Stable [belong]ing to the Haul
¹ [immovable in it.]

From *Ravenfswath* to *Richemont* 3. long Miles, by a Mile wherof I ridde thorough a greate Woodde on a Hille. and ther were dyverse a wide brookes renning thorough Stones and reforting to *Swale*. The Grounde betwixt *Ravenfswath* and *Richemont* ζ ful of Hilles, sum good Corn, and much More.

I cam thoroug a great long strete in *Richemont* or I cam to the Top of the Hille, where the best of the ² Town caullid the Bailly and the ^a Castelle. Sum think that the Place ³ where the Bailly is was ons *extima area Castelli*, and fins buildid with Houses. waullid it was, but the Waul is now decayid. The Names and Partes of 4. or 5. Gates yet remaine.

There is a Chapel in *Richemont* Toune with straung Figures in the Waulles of it. The ⁴ Peple there dreame that it was ons [a] ⁵ t[empl]e [of] ⁵ Idols.

^a about three Miles G. β *Swale*, wher the Ryver of *Swale* is neresst to *Ravenfswath* Castel. It is about &c. G. γ The Castle excepting 2. or 3. square Towers, and a fair Stable with a Conduitt commyng to the Haul Syde, bathe no thinge memorable. There is a Parke by . . . 3. Miles in compase. From *Ravenfswath* to *Richemont* 2. longe Miles, by a Mile wherof I ryd thwogbe &c. St. δ amovable G. ϵ Wild B. Wilds G. ζ is G. η Castelle is, for Castelle in B. & G. θ temple of Idols. Gillings, wher soma thinks the Lords Manor was afore

1 emovable in it. 2 toune. 3 wher. 4 People. 5 Idoles.

the

...ing the Lordes . . .
 . . . [the] Conquest is a . . .
 Fol. 96. From *Richemont* to *Midleham* first a Mile by a ille rokky
 Ground, but first over *Richemont* Bridge of 4. Arches, and
 then vij. Miles al by mory Grounde and litle wood nere in
 sight.

A litle or ever I cam to *Midleham* I passid over β *We* by
 a Ford.

Midleham is a praty Market Toun and standith on a Rokky
 Hille, on the Top wherof is the Castel meately welle dikid.

Al the utter part of the Castelle was of the very new
 setting of the Lord *Neville* caullid *Dorabi*. The Ynner Part
 of *Midleham* Castel was of an auncient Building of the *Fitz-*
randolf".

From *Midleham* to *Wenslaw* about a Mile δ up, and ther is
 a great Bridge of Stone ; over it made many Yere fins by a
 good Perfon of *Wencelaw*, caullid *Alwine*.

To *Bolton* a 3. Miles. The Toun is very rude : but the
 Castelle, as no great Howse, is al compactid in 4. or 5.
 Towers. ζ Ther is a praty Park hard by it.

..... [a] Place in a great Rok . . .
 [of] wher my Lord *Scrop* . . . [for]
 Lede θ . . . to *Midleham* . . .

From *Midleham* to *Gervaux* Abbay a 2. Miles, most by
 enclofid Pastures.

the Conquest, is a 2. Miles from the Towne of Richemount. From
Richemount to Midleham first a Myle by ill rokky &c. St. att
Richmont G. a Sic in Autographo. Hille quidem imprimis scriptis
auctor ; sed h deinde delovit. Hilly and rocky in B. Hilly rocky
in G. β for We is to be read Ure both here and in the places
below where this River is mention'd. Ure B. & sic infra. Ure
G. 'tis like a W in the Orig. but 'tis really no more than Ur
Ure quoque legitur in Cod. MS. amicissimi Domini Radulphi
Thoresbeij. Et rectè quidem, ut me monuit ipse Thoresbius. γ In-
stead of this ζ . is no more than this in B. viz. All the utter part of
the building of the Fitz Randolfe. δ up deest St. ϵ made G. ζ There
is a praty Parke hard by it. Thens to a place in a great Rok a 2.
Myles of where my Lords Scrope sekethe for Leads. [decayed that
shuld folow about 3. Lynes or more.] St. η great deest G. θ is G.

ϵ Ure.

A little

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

91

A little beneth *Middleham* I went over *Cover Ryver*: and therby on the left Hond it went into ¹ *We*.

Thens to *Massebam*, a praty quik Market Town and a faire Chirch, a 4. Miles, by Wood, Pasture and sum good Corne.

At the Ende of *Massebam* Townlet I passid over a fair Ryver caullid *Bourne*. It goith into ² *We* therby a litle byneth the ³ Bridge.

The Lordship of one of the *Aldeborows* lyith agayn the Mouth ⁴ of *Burn*, wher it goith into ⁵ *We*. Thens to *Gruelle Thorp* a 3. or 4. Miles bi hilly, and lingy, and sum morisch Ground. And thens by much like Ground a 3. Miles to *Ripon*. After that I passid from *Thorp* half a Mile I left hard on the left Hond *Kirkby Malefart*, wher *Moulbray* had ons a great Castelle. This Paroch of *Kirkby Malefart* is large. The Lordship now longith to the Erl of *Darby*.

The [Countrey thereabout] is welle ⁶ woddid, [and good Pastures un]to *Ripon*.

The olde Towne of *Ripon* stode much by North and Est, Fol. 97.
as I could gather by veuing of it.

The best of the Towne now standith by West and Southe.

The old Abbay of *Ripon* stode wher now is a Chapelle of our Lady in a Botom one clofe distant by from the new Minstre.

One *Marmaduke* Abbate of *Fountaines*, a man familiar with *Savage* Archebishop of *York*, obtainid this Chapelle of hym and Prebendaries of *Ripon*: and having it gyven onto hym and to his Abbay pullid down the Est End of it, a pece of exceding auncient Wark, and buildid a fair pece of new Werk with squarid Stones for it, leving the West Ende of very old Werk stonding.

He began also and finishid a very fair high Waul of squarid ston at the Est End of the Garth, that this Chapel stondith yn: ^β and had thought to have enclofid the hole [building] with a like Waulle, and [to have] made there a ⁶ Cell of . . .

^α Over the line is written by Mr. Leland's own Hand, ripa, as I cam, sup: which words are quite omitted in B. & G. ^β and had thought to have inclofid the hole Garth with a lyke Waulle, and to have made there a Cell of White Monks. There lyeth one of the Englebyys in the Est End of this Chapell &c. St.

¹ Ure. ² Ure. ³ Bridg. ⁴ Ure. ⁵ woddyd from Middleham to Ripon and about Ripon St. ⁶ Calle.

. . .

in the
Eft End of this Chapel. and there lyith another of them yn
the Chapelle Garthe. and in the Chapel fingith a Cantuarie
Prest,

One thing I much notid, that was 3. Croffis standing ^a 1
in row at the Eft Ende of the Chapelle Garth. They were
thinges *antiquiffimi operis*, and Monumentes of sum notable
men buried there: So that of al the old ^β Monasterie of *Ripon*
and the Toun I saw no likely tokens left after the Depopula-
tion of the *Danes* in that place, but only the Waulles of ² our
Lady Chapelle and the Croffes.

The new Minstre is set ^γ up of the Hille, a fair and bigge
Pece of Work: the body of the Chirch of very late dayes
made of a great Widnesse by the Treasour of the Chirch and
Help of Gentilmen of the Cuntery.

Ther be 3. great old ^δ Toures with pyra[mides on] them,
2. at the West End, ^δ [and one in] the midle of [the Church]

Fol. 98.

The commune Opinion is that *Odo*, Archebischop of *Cant-
tewarbyri*, cumming ynto the North Partes with King
had pitie of the Defolation of *Ripon* Chirch, and began or
caused a new Work to be edified wher the Minstre now is.

Howbeit the hole Chirch that now standith indubitably
was made fins the Conquest.

The Minstre now servith for the Paroch Chirch.

The Prebendaries Houfes be buildid in Places nere to the
Minstre. and emong them the Archebischop hath a fair Pa-
lace.

And the Vicars Houfes be by it in a fair Quadrant of square
Stone buildid by *Henry Bouet* Archebischop of *York*.

The Paroch is of a very great Cumpace, and goith one
way to *Pateley* Bridg a vij. Miles of.

In the Paroch be sum Chapelles of Ease.

There hath bene about the North Part of the olde Towne
a Paroch Church by the Name of *Alhalowes*.

The very Place wher the Market stede and the Hart of the

^a in a row St. & G. ^β Monasteries G. ^γ upon the G. Upon
the B. ^δ and one in the midle of the Croffe Isle. The comon Opinion
&c. St. ^ε The Prebendaries &c.] This and the next Paragraph are
written in the Marg. of the Orig.

1 in row 2 owe. 3 towne.

Towne

Towne is was sumtyme caullid ¹ [*Holy-Hill*]e of holy trees as ther growing". wherby it apperith ² that [that Part of] the Toun is of a [small Continuance.]

There apperith by Est North Est at the Tounne End of *Ripon* a great Hille of Yerth cast up in a playn Close, bering now the Name of *Ilbow Hille*, wher be al likelihod hath beene sum great Forteres in the *Britons* tyme.

And at the very North Ende of the Toun in a side of a Close behind the Bishops Palace is another Hille lyke a Kepe of a Castel, bering the Name of *Albalowis Hilles*. So that one of the Hilles standith directly set agayn the Conspect of the other.

Al the hole Towne standith as I cam to it on the hither Ripe of *Skelle*, a praty Ryver cumming out of the West and renning by South on the Tounne first under a stone Bridge, and then under a Bridge of Wood, and about a Quarter of a Mile lower into ² *We*, ³ almost in the midle way betwixt *North Bridg* and ⁴ *Hewwik Bridge* of Stone on ⁵ *We*.

These 2. [Bridges on] ⁶ *We* be a 3. Quarters [of a Mile] ⁷ distant one from [the other.]

Ther be in the Town of *Ripon* 3. Hospitales. *S. Marie* Fol. 99. *Madalenes* and *S. Johns* ⁸ of the Archebishops of *York* Fundation. *Magdalenes* is on the hither Ripe of *Skelle* as I cam to the Town, but hard ⁹ onto it.

S. John's is on the farther Ripe of *Skelle*, and sumwhat nere onto it.

The Hospital of *S. Anne* of the Foundation of a Gentilman of the Cuntery thereby, whos Landes be now disparkelid by Heires General to divers Men, is hard on the hither Ripe of *Skelle*.

And about this Part of the Toun *Skelle* for Mille Dammes is devidid into 2. Partes, and sone after cummith agayn to one Botom.

There hath bene hard on the farther Ripe of *Skelle* a great Numbre of 9 Tainters for Wollen Clothes wont to be made

^a Growing thereupon *B.* ^β that this parte of the Towne is of a newer Bwyldynge. Ther apperith *3c* St. ^γ *Voces cetera hujus* *§.* *desunt* in *B.* ^δ *Newwik* for *Hewwik* in *St.* ^ε No points after *other* in *St.* ^ζ of the *Bysbope* of *York*'s *Foundation* *St. Archebishops* of *Torks* *G.* ^η on it *G.* ^θ *Tenters* *B.*

¹ holly hille St. ² Ure. ³ Ure. ⁴ Ure. ⁵ distant from the othar St. ⁶ on it.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

on the Town of *Ripon*: But now idelnes is fore encrefed in the Toun, and Clothe makeing almost decayed.

¹The faire about ^athe fest of S. at *Ripon* is much celebratid [for Cattel and for Horfes.]

. *Ripon* standith

From *Ripon* to *West Tanfeld* about a 4. Miles, part by Wood part by Pasture and Corne.

And as I cam out of *Ripon* I passid by a great Park of ⁸th Archbishops of *Yerk* a vj. Miles in Cumpace.

And or ever I cam to *West Tanfeld* I passid by Fery for lak of Bridge.

² The Tounlet of *West Tanfelde* standith on a ⁷ cliving Ground hard by ³ *We*, a Ryver of a Colowr for the most Part of soden Water, by reason of the Colowr and the Morisch Nature of the Soile of *Wenedale*, from whens it ⁸ cummith.

In the Chirch of *West Tanfelde* be dyverse Tumbes in a Chapelle on the North side of the Chirch of the *Marmions*.

Wherof one is in an Arch of the Waulle, and that semith most auncient.

Then lyith [there] alone a Lady ⁴ [with the] [raised] Voves.

[And another] with a Croun.

Fol. 100.

Then is there an High Tumbe of Alabastr in the midle of the Chapel, wher, as I hard say, lyith one Lorde *John Marmion*.

And yn the South side of the Chapelle is another Tumbe of the *Marmions* buried alone.

There is a Master and ². Cantuarie Prestes at *West Tanfelde* of the Foundation of one of the *Marmions*: and there is another Cantuarie besides ² these.

The Castelle of *Tanfeld*, or rather, as it is now, a meane Manor Place, stondith harde on the Ripe of ³ *We*. wher I saw no notable Building but a fair tourid gate House and a Haule of squarid Stone.

One *Claregenet*, Bailly or Surveier at *Tanfeld*, hath an auncient booke of the Erles of *Richemont* and the *Marmions*.

^a the Feast of Seint Wolfride at *Ripon* is muche celebratyd for byenys of Horfes. St. ⁸ the Archbyshep of *Yorks* G. ⁷ climbing G. Climing B. ⁸ runneth G. ¹ with thepperail of a Voves, and a nothar Lady with a Crownet on hir Hedde St. ² these deest G.

¹ the Fair. ² Tounlet of *West Tanfeld*. ³ *We*. ⁴ with th[e] place the Crotchet before a. ⁵ *We*.

There

There be 2. fair Parkes at *Tanfeld* and meately plenty of Wood.

Eft Tanfeld lyith about a Mile lower on ¹ *We* Ryver.

as I hard say of one at *West Tanfeld* that² ther were 3. ³ Doughttters Heires to and that *Marmion* had one of them.

Leiland.

But loke wither that *Marmion's* [Landes] descendid not to 3. [Doughtters as Heires gene]rale, and that the [Lord *Fitzbugh*] were not

Passing over the Ryver of *Skelle*, and soone after over ² *We* at a Forde byneth *Hewwik* Bridge, I saw on the one Hand the Lordship of *Huten Conyers* now longging to *Malory*, wher hath bene a Parke but litle Wood in it. This Lordship longgith to the Territorie and Libertees of *Northalverton*. and yet is it enclofid about with Landes of *Richemontshire*.

There is a faire Chapel of Freestone on the farther Ripe of ⁴ *We* at the very End of *Hewwik* Bridge, made bi an⁵ Heeremite that was a Mason: it is not fulle finishid.

Richemontshire cummith one way to the very North Bridge on ⁶ *We* by *Ripon*. And it cummith another way to *Borow* The marches of Richemontshire.

I saw on the other Hand a Lordship caullid, as I remembre, *Gindene*. wher is a fair Manor Place of Stone of late Tymes longging to the ⁷ *Wardes*, whos 3. Heires General wer thus married. one to *Musgrave* of *Cumbreland*, and ⁸ *Westmerland*. another [married to] ⁹ ville of *Thorn* . . . [another to]

From *Ginden* Lordechip to *Borow*-Bridge by *Corne* and Pasture Grounde a 3. Miles. Fol. 101.

There I passid over a great Bridge of Stone on ⁶ *We*.

The Towne is but a bare thing. it stondith on *Watsling-Streets*. almost at the very Ende of this Towne cummith a litle broke a 4. or 5. Miles of by West caullid *Tudlad*, and reannith into ⁶ *We* a very litle beneth *Borsugb*-Bridge.

A litle without this Towne on the West Parte of *Watsling-Streets* standith 4. great maine stones wrought above in comon by Mannes hand.

a Defunt B. b Defunt B. c Defunt B. d Westmerland. Another to Neville of Thornton Bridge St. e It should be read, Neville of Thornton, as my good Friend Mr. Thoresby has informed me.

¹ Ure. ² Doughtter. ³ Ure. ⁴ Ure. ⁵ Heeremite. ⁶ Ure. ⁷ place Warde in the Margin. ⁸ Ure. ⁹ Ure.

They

They be set in 3. several Feldes at this Tyme.

The first is ^a a 2. foote by Estimation in hight; and an 18. foote in Cumpace. The Stone towarde the Ground is sumwhat square, and so up to the Midle, and then wrought with certen rude ^β bol . . . in conum. But the very [toppe thereof is broken] of a 3. or 4. footes. Other 2. of like shap stand in another feld a good But shot of: and the one of them is bigger then the other: and they stand within a 6. or 8. fote one of the other.

The fourth standith in a several feld a good stone cast from the other ij. and is bigger and higher then any of the other 3. I esteeme it to the waite of a 5. Waine Lodes or more.

Inscription could I none find yn these Stones: and if ther were it might be woren ² out: for they be fore woren and scalid with Wether.

I take to be ³ *trophæa à Romanis posita* in the side of *Wabeling-Streat*, as yn a place moste occupied yn Yorneyng, ^δ and so most yn fighte."

Fol. 102. They stonde [all] as [loo]king ab ⁴ *occiden[te ad orientem.]*
Aldeburge is about a Quarter of a Mile from *Borough-bridge*. This was in the *Romaines* Tyme a great Cite on *Wabeling-stret*, caullid *Ifuria Brigantum*: and was waullid, wherof I saw *vestigia quedam, sed tenuia*. It stode by South West on ⁵ *We Ryver*.

The Cumpace of it hath beene by Estimation a Mile.

It is now a smaull Village: and in it a Paroch Chirch, wher
 Syr *Guliam* ¹ ly buried 2. or 3. Knightes of the *Aldeburges*, dwelling sum-
Aldeburg. tyme in that Paroch, whos Heires yet remaine ther, but now
 Syr *Richard* ² men of meane Landes.
Aldeburgb.

There be now large Feeldes, fruteful Ther is an Hil in the side of Corn, ^ζ in the very Places wher the of the Feld, wher the old Howsing of the Town was; and in Toun was caullid ¹ *Stothart*, these Feeldes yereley be founde in as if it had b[ene the] Kepe of

^a for a 2. foote should be read a 20. foote, as it is in Mr. Thor- esby's Copy. *About twentye Foot G. β boltsells in conum. But the very top is broken of a 3. or 4. foote by Estimation. St. γ Adde them cum B. δ Desunt B. 1 Lye buried Sir William and Sir Richard de Aldborough, sometimes dwelling in t. P. w. H. y. remaine there- about, but Sc. B. ζ in the very Places desunt G. 1 Stothart] Stut- fall in the Marg. of Mr. Gale's Copy.*

1 20 for 2. St. 2 owt. 3 trophæa. 4 occidente in orientem St. 5 Ure.
 ploughing

ploughing many Coynes ^a of Sylver ^a [Castle.]
and Brasse of the *Romain* stamp.

Th[ere] hath beene found also [Sepulchre]s, *aquæ ductus*,
^β and [tessellat] *a pavim[enta:]* also
Stones [and]

Gnarresburg is a 3. or 4. Miles from *Aldeburgh*, partly by
Pasture and Corne and sum Wood.

I lefte a Park on the list Hond a Mile or I cam to *Knar-
resburg*.

Ther be 2. Parkes beside this that longith to *Gnarresburg*.
al be metely welle woddid. The Tounse self of *Knarresburg*
takith name of the Rokky Ground that it stondith on.

The Tounse is no great Thing and meanelly buildid. but
the Market there is quik.

The Castel stondith magnificently and strongely on a Rok,
and hath a very depe diche, hewing out of the Rok, wher it
is not defendid with the Ryver of *Nidde*, that ther rennith in
a deade stony Botom.

I numberid a 11. or 12. Towres in the ^γ Waul of the Ca-
stle, and one [very fayre] beside [in the second area. δ There
long 2. other Lodginges] of Stone
. . . . upper is

A little above *Marche*, but on the farther Ripe of *Nidde*, Fol. 103.
as I cam, is a welle of a wonderful nature, caullid *Droping
welle*. For out of the great Rokkes by it distillith water con-
tinually into it. This water is so could, and of such a nature,
that what thing so ever faulth oute of the Rokkes ζ ynto
this pitte, or ys caste in, or growith about the ^η Rokke and is
touchid of this water, growith ynto stone: or els sum sand,
or other fine ground that is about the Rokkes, cummithe
doun with the continuall dropping of the Springes in the
Rokkes, and clevith on such thinges as it takith, and so
clevith aboute it and givith it by continuance the shape of a
stone.

^a A great many of these Coyns, with many other Roman An-
tiquities dug up there, are now in the Hands of the Reverend Mr.
Morris of this Place. We have a Roman Lamp found there now
lodg'd in the Physick School at Oxford, being given by the said
Mr. Morris. ^β and tessellata Pavimenta: also *Spurres* sett with Stones
and many other straunge things. St. ^γ Walles B. δ There longe ^a.
Bridges of Stone to this Towne: the upper is &c. A little above &c.
St. ^ε Dropping B. ζ [and is touched of this Water] G. in
Hooks. ^η Rokkes St. Rocks G.

There was ons, "as I hard say," a Conduct of stone made to convey Water from this welle over *Nid* to the Priory of *Knarresburgh*; but this was decayed afore the Dissolution of the House.

A litle beneth ¹ *March*-Bridge on the hither side of ² *We*, as I cam, I saw an old Chapelle yn a Rok hewen owte of the mayne stone.

The Priory self of *Knarresburgh* [is a 3.] Quarters of a Mile beneth [*March*-] Bridge *ripa citeriori*. ^β One ^γ *Robert Flour*, sunne to ^γ one ^δ *Robert Flour*, that had beene 2. tymes Mair of *York*, was the first Beginner of this Priory. He had beene afore a litle while a Monk yn New-Minster-Abbey in *Morpeth*, forsaking the Landes and Goodes of his Father, to whom he was Heir as eldest Sunne, and desiring a solitarie Life as an Heremite resortid to the Rokkes by the Ryver of *Nidde*: and thither, apon opinion of Sanctite of hym, resortid: other: and ^ζ then he institutid his Companie in the sect of Freres of the Order *de Redemptione Captivorum*, alias *Sæ Trinitatis*. *Esfoteville* gave Landes to this House, at such tyme as he lay at *Knarresburgh*: but wither *Esfoteville* were Lord of *Gnarresburgh*, or had the Custodie of it for the King, I cannot yet telle the certente.

Knarresb[orough no]w longgith to the D[utchy of] *Lancaster*.

Fol 104. King *John* was ons, as I ⁴ hard "say," of an il Wille to this *Robert Flour*: but yet after he was beneficial to hym and to his. Sum of the *Floures* Landes at *York* was gyven to this Priory, and the Name of the *Floures* remaynid onto late dayes yn *York*.

The River sides of *Nidde* be welle woddid above *Knarresburgh* for a 2. or 3. Miles: and above that to the Hedde al the Ground is baren for the most part of Wood and Corne, as Forest Ground ful of Lynge, Mores and Mosses with stony Hilles.

The Forest from a Mile beneth *Gnarresburgh* upward to ⁹ very ⁹ *Bolton* yn *Craven* is about a 20. Miles yn Lenght: and yn Bredeth it is in sum Places: an viij. Miles.

The principal Wood of the Forest is decayed.

^α *Desunt* B. ^β *Deest* B. & G. ^γ *Deest* B. & G. ^δ *Robert Flour* Leg. *Tok Flour*. 'tis *Tok* for *Robert* in the Orig. Fouke B. & G. ^ε others G. ^ζ there G. ^η *Deest* B. ^θ *Deest* B. ^ι about G.

1 Marche-bridge. 2 Ure. 3 Tok Flour. 4 harde.

K[nare]sburg

K[nare]sburg is a 12. Miles from *[Yorke.]*
u [Nidde] . . . goith into *W[ecorruptly]* there caullid
Ouse at Nunne

From *Gnarresborow* over *Nid Ryver* almost al by Wood a
 Mile to *Plunton*, wher is a Park and a fair House of Stone
 with 2. ^a Toures longging to the same. *Plunton* is now owner
 of it, a man of fair Land: and lately augmentid by wedding
 the Doughter and Heir Generale of the *Babthorpes*.

From thens passing a 2. Miles by stony soile, but sumwhat
 by fruteful of Corn and Grasse, I saw *Spofford* half a Mile of
 on the lift Hond: wher the Erle of *Northumbreland* had a
 goodly Lordship and Manor Place with a Parke. The Ma-
 nor Place was fore defacid in the tyme of the Civile β Warre
 betwixt *Henry* the 6. and *Edward* the 4. by the Erle of *War-*
wik, and Marquise *Monteacute* his Brother, to whom, γ as I
 remember, the *Percys* Landes were gyven.

Thens to *Wetherby* a smaul Market Toun on a Hille,
^a wher I saw *crucem [antiqui op]eris*, a 3. or 4. Miles [by
Corne,] Pasture, and sum *W[oode.]*

Thens over a stone Bridge on Warfe to on
Watheling-Streate a 6. Miles, and or ever I cam to this
 thorough fare I saw by the space of 2. or 3. Miles the very
 playn Crest of *Watheling-Streat*. Fol. 105.

Thens by the strait Crest of *Watheling-Streat* a 3. Miles or
 more, and then leving it on the righte Hond I went to *Bro-*
therton (wher *Thomas*, Sunne to King *Edward* the first, was
 borne, the Quene by chaunce laboring as she went on Hunt-
 ing,) a 3. Miles: and then by a Causey of Stone with divers
 Bridges over it to dreane the low Medow Waters on the
 lift Hand into *Aire* Ryver about a Mile to *Ferry-Bridge*, wher
 the first Lord *Fitzgualter* of the *Radecliffes* was killid, sying
 from *Cokbek-felde*.

Then over *Ferry-Bridge* of vij. Arches, under the which
 rennith *Aire*. The thorough fare there is no great Thing
 but metely wel buildid.

Ferry-Bridge about half a Mile from *Pontfractis*.

From *Ferry-Bridg]e* to *Wentbridge* [Miles, and
 soe to] *Dancaster* [miles.]

^a *Nidde* goithe into *Ure*, corruptely there caullyd *Ouse*, at *Nunn-*
monk a 14. Myles, as the *Watar* rennith from *Gnarresburgh*
Towne. From *Knarresbrughe* over *Nidd* &c. St. β *Warres* G.
 γ *Defunt* B.

1 Ure. 2 toures. 3 wher.
 G 2

[I sawe



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[I sawe by certaine m]iles or I cam [to *Dancaster* the
 as very] & mayn [Crest].

From *Dancaster* to *Rosington* Bridge of Tymbre a 3. Miles,
 al by Champain Ground.

Ther rennith a praty Broke thorough this Bridge, the
 Heddes wherof risith of divers Springes by West.

Rosington Chirch and Village is a Quarter of a Mile of apon
 an Hillet.

From *Rosington* to *Blith* most by woody Ground, part by
 Corne, Pasture, and Medow, a 5. Miles.

There renne to Brookes as I cam into the very Toun of
Blith. the first that I cam over was the greater, and cum-
 mithe thither from the Weste: the other rennith hard by the
 utter Houses of the ' Toun; and this, & as they told me,"
 was namid *Blith*. & And, as I remembre, it is the very self
 water that cummith from *Werkenfop*, or els *Werkenfop*-Water
 rennith into it.

Both thes Waters mete together : a litle beneth *Blithe* to
 Medowes, and goit[h] to *Scra*by Milles a
 2. Miles [lower.] *Blithe* is [but metely builded. At the
 East] ende of the [Town is the Church, wherein be noe
 tombes of noble-men.]

Fol. 106. { I askid a of a Castelle that I hard say was sumtyme at
Blith: but other answer I lernid not but that a litle or I cam
 ynto the Toun & ther apperith yn a wood sides tokens of an
 auncient Building."

About a Mile beyond *Blith* I passid by a Park caullid *Hod-
 sak*, wher Master *Clifton* hath a fair House.

And a 2. Miles farther much by hethy and then woddy
 Ground I cam over a smaule broke with a litle stone Bridge

a very mayne Creste of Wathelynge Strete. St. & He means the
 Crest of Watheling-Streat. & Desunt B. & Desunt B. a litle
 beneth *Blithe* Towne in the Medowes, and goitbe by *Scroby* Mills a 2.
 Miles lower. The Market Towne of *Blithe* is pratically buildyd. In the
 Priory at theste end of the Church are to be sene Graves of Noble Men.
 I askyd of a Castelle &c. St. towne in the Medowes, and goe by *Scroby*
 Mills about twoe Miles lower G. { Scitio ista ita se habet in B.
 viz. I enquired a Castle at *Blithe*, of which a litle afore I came into
 the towne appeared in a wood syde tokens of an antient building.
 a for G. & ther appeared yn a wood side tokens G.

over it: and so strait into *Werkenfop*, a praty market of 2-
Streates and metely welle buildid.

There is a fair Park hard by it: and the beginninges of a
fair Manor Place of squarid Stone yn the same.

The olde Castelle on a Hille by the Towne is clene downe
and scant knowen wher it was.

This Toune, Castelle and large Park longgid first to the
a *Lovetotes*, then, as sum say, to one of the *Nevilles*.

Then were the ¹ *Furnivauls* of certente owners there: and
after the *Talbotis*.

The Priorie of the Blak Cha[nons] the[re] was a thing of
a [great building.]

From *Wirkenfop* I rode a longe by the Pale that environith
the great Wood, caullid *Roome-wood*, by the Space of 2.
Miles and more, and there I passid over a litle Bridge, under
the which rennith *Wilebek-Water*. *Wile* hath 2. Hedde
Springes, whereof the one risith not very far above *Wilebek*-
Abbay. The bigger risith farther of by West, and about
Wilebek cum to one botom. The Abbay of *Wilebek* is aboute
half a Mile on the righte Hond above the aforefaide Bridge.
One *Waulley* hath bought this ² Wood of the King. it long-
gid, γ as I hard, to *Werkenfop* Priory.

From this Bridge to *Cukensy-Village* δ about a Mile: and
ther cam down a Broke from West, resorting, ι as one saide,"
to *Wilebek* Streme, or *Wilebek* to it.

Thens a 2. Miles by Corne, Wood, and Pasture to *Warsop*
Village, and there ran a Bek; and this, as the other doith,
resortith to *Rufford-Streame*.

Thens to *Maunsefeld*, a praty Market Toun of one Pa-
roche, by like ground a 3. Miles: and there rennith in the
midle of it a rille, ζ and in the bottome, as I rode out
. West a 4. Miles [of] and so
it goith to a *Chypeston* a 3. [miles lo]wer and [so to *Rufford*
Water.] N. B.

a *Lovetotes*, then to *Furnivals*, after to the *Nevils*, lastly to
Talbot. The Priory &c. B. *Lovetotes* G. a great buildinges, and
a place of Sepulture to the afore sayde Noble Men. St. γ *Desunt* B.
δ One Mile B. ι *Desunt* B. ζ and in the bottom as I rode out of
the Towne, a praty Broke risynge West 4. Miles of, & so it goithe
&c. St. η *Chipeston* in B. quo modo & infra. *Chipeston* G.

¹ *Furnivalx*. ² *Wod*. N. B. The three following Fol. viz. 107, 108, 109.
being misplaced by Mr. Hearne in the 28th, 29th, and 30th. pages of his 8th. Vol.
are here inserted in their proper places.

Fol. 107.
a York ff.

Fundat. monaster. de *Kirkham, Rivaux & Wardona*;
& successio Dominorum de Ros.

De. Walterus Espek miles strenuus duxit in ux. Adelina[m],
quæ peperit ei unicum nomine Walterum, qui postea lapsus equo
cervicem fregit prope parvam petrinam crucem versus Frithby.

Tum Walterus ex parte Christum statuens heradem consilio
Gulielmi Gartonensis rectoris avunculi sui erexit monaster. de
Kirkham a°. D. 1122. Et anno reg. Henr. 1ⁱ. 22. ibique statuit
prædictum Gul. primum Priorem, educatum videlicet in monaster.
S. Oswaldi. Gualterus Espek dedit jus patronatus 7. ecclesia-
rum per ipsum appropriatarum monaster. de Kirkham, Et ter-
ras, redditus Et possessiones ad summam mille Et centum marca-
rum in comit. Ebor. Et Northumbr.

Vixit Gualterus à fundat. monaster. de Kirkham 30. annis.

Postea fundavit monaster. de Rievalk anno D. 1131°. Deinde
monaster. de Wardona A°. D. 1136.

Gualterus obiit sine liberis.

Tres sorores Gualteri 1^a pa

2 Hawisia 1^a. soror nupsit Gulielmo Bussy.

Albreda 2. nupsit Nicholao Traily.

Adelina 3. nupsit Petro Ros. Sed Gualterus dedit Adelinae
sorori suæ inter cetera specialiter advocacionem de Kirkham Et
3 Rievalx.

Gualterus vestem monachicam accepit in monaster. Rieval-
len[sis], ubi post biennium obiit: ibidem sepultus in ostio capituli 7.
Id. Mart. anno D. 1154. ß 19. Steph."

Successio Dominorum de Ros.

Petrus de Ros genuit ex Adelina Espek Robertum de Ros.

Petrus de Ros sepultus Rievalli.

Robertus de Ros duxit in uxorem Sibyllam de Worlonge, Et
genuit ex ea Everardum de Ros.

Everardus accepit quandam Rosam in uxorem, Et genuit
Robertum de Ros dictum Fursan.

Robertus dictus Fursan duxit in ux. Isabellam filiam regis
Scotiæ, Et genuit ex ea Gul. de Ros.

Fol. 108.

Robertus de Ros dictus Fursan levavit castrum de Helmes-
ley, Et de Wark, Et Templariis dedit Ribeston, Et postea di-
misit terras suas: Et dedit Gul. filio suo castrum de Helmes-
ley cum pertinentiis Et advocat: monasteriorum de Kirkham,

a A manu Burtoni. ß A manu Burtoni.

1 partitæ sunt hereditatem. Si. 2 Hawisa. 3 Rievalx.

Rievalx

Rievalx & Wardon. Et dedit Roberto filio suo castrum de Werk cum pertinentiis & baronia in Scotia ad tenendum de Gul. fratre & heredib. suis per servitium militare.

Postea dictus Robertus Furlan factus est templarius, & Londini sepultus.

Gul. de Ros duxit in uxorem Luciam, & genuit Robertum de Ros.

Hic Gul. sepultus est in monasterio de Kirkham coram summo altari.

Robertus filius Gul. duxit in ux. Isabellam heredem de Daubeney, & genuit Gul. de Ros. Hic Robertus sepultus est apud Kirkham in tumba marmorea.

Gul. de Ros duxit in ux. Matildam de medietatis terrarum
Joannis de Vaulx, & genuit ex ea Gul. de Ros, & sepultus est
in monasterio de Kirkham in tumba marmorea ex parte boreali.
dele

Gul. filius Gul. duxit in ux. Marionem de Baldefmere, & genuit ex ea Gul. Thomam, Margaretam & Matildam, & sepultus est apud Kirkham in mausoleo lapideo juxta mag. altare ex parte australi.

Gul. duxit in ux. Margaretam filiam Di. Radulphi Neville, qui moriebatur in terra sancta sine herede, & ibidem sepelitur.

Thomas frater Gul. successit, & duxit in ux. Beatricem filiam Radulphi comitis Stafford; & genuit ex ea Joannem, Gul. Thomam, Robertum, Elisabeth & Margaretam.

Hic Thomas obiit apud Uffington, & sepultus est Rievalli.

Joannes filius Thomæ duxit in ux. Mariam de Orbe, sororem comitis Northumbr. qui decessit sine herede masculo apud Cipres versus terram sanctam; & sepultus est Rievalli.

Gul. successit fratri suo Joanni, qui duxit in ux. Margaretam filiam Di. Joannis de Arundelle, & genuit Joannem, Thomam, Robertum, Gul. & Richardum, Beatricem, Aliciam, ^{id}

Fol. 109.

Margaretam & Elisabeth. Hic Gul. obiit apud Belverum 1°. d. Sept. anno D. 1314. & sepultus est ibidem in medio chori prioratus.

Joannes successit Gul. patri & duxit in ux. Margaretam, filiam & heredem Philippi de Spenser: qui Joannes obiit in Francia sine herede de corpore suo; cum quo obiit Gul. frater ejus in vigilia Pasche a°. Di. 1421. qui Joannes sepultus est apud Belverum juxta patrem suum.

1 Vaulx heredem Sr.

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Thomas *successit fratri Gul. & dux. in ux. Alenoram filiam*
Di. Richardi de Bellocampo comitis Warwici, ex qua genuit
Thomam, qui natus est 9. die Septembris anno D. 1427. &
anno Henrici 6ⁱ. 6^o. Hic Thomas habuit in ux. Philippam
1^{am}. filiam Di. Joannis de forori comitis
Wigorni Thomas genuit ex hac Philippa
Edmundum de Ros, Alenoram, Isabellam, Margaretam &
Joannam. Thomas obiit apud castrum anno D. 1461.

Edmundus obiit sine prole anno D. 1508. 23. mensis Octobr.
& sepultus est in Eccl. paroch. de Endefeld.

Elenora 1^a. filia Thomæ de Ros nupsit Roberto Maners
militi, & genuit Georgium, Edwardum, Elisabeth & Cæci-
liam.

Georgius dux. in ux. Annam filiam Annæ ducissæ de Ex-
cester & Thomæ Sellinger militis. Quæ Anna ducissa fuit
soror regis Edwardi 4ⁱ.

Dicitur Georg. genuit ex Anna Thomam, Oliverum, An-
tonium, Richardum, Joannem, Elizabeth, Catarinam,
Elenoram, Cæciliam, Annam.

Georgius existens in bello cum 4 Henrico contra Francos ac-
cepit gravem infirmitatem, & obiit anno Di. 1513. sepultus
. ni in ecclesia monialium.

Patronatus Abbat. & Prior. Thomæ comitis de Ratheland.
Kirkham Prior.

Rievalx Abbat.

Wartre Prior. canon. or. S. Aug.

Beauvoir Prior. monach.

Frestan Prior. monach.

Newsted Prior. monach.

Irford Prior. monial.

Domus Carmelitarum in Boston.

Domus fratrum heremit. in Novo Castro.

Eccl. Colleg. de Bolton in Alendale in Northumbr.

Wardon Abbat.

Fenteney Prior. or. S. Aug.

Domus Carmel. in Blakeney.

Suteley.

Domus Carmel. in Cantebr.

Domus fratrum Prædic. in Linne.

1 Tiptote Sr. 2 Vigorniz & heredis tertie partis terrarum suarum. Sc. 3 23.
 die mensis. 4 Henrico 8. 5 est Londini in Ecclesia Monialium de Halim. Sc.

Cumming out of the Town of *Maunsefeld* withyn a litle way I passid over the Brooke that rennith yn the Vale hard by it. This Broke risith a 3. Miles by West above the Town of *Maunsefeld*: and a 3. Miles lower goith by a *Chyppeson*, as I harde.

Soone after I enterid, withyn the space of a Mile or lesse, ynto the very thik of the woddy Forest of *Shirwood*, wher ys great Game of Deere. And so I rode a v. Myles in the very woddy Grounde of the Forest, and so to a litle pore streat a thorough fare at the Ende of this Wood.

A litle or I cam to the Ende of this Woodde I left about a Quarter of a Mile on the right hond the Ruines of *Nrwsede*, a Priory of Chanons.

By this *Newseide* rennith *Line Ryver*, that cummith after to *Lincoln-Abbey*, and thens to *Notingham*, and a litle beneth *Notingham* ynto *Trent*.

From the β thorough γ f. . . re sayde I rood over a low ground [like a Moore by] the space of half a Mile, and cumming to highe g[round], and somewhat in sight by hilling I passid a Mile, and then δ I roode by a mighty great Park by the space almost of a 3. Miles.

This Park is caullid *Beskeewood*, and longith to the Castelle and Lordship of *Notingham*.

Thens I passid by ij. or 3. Hilles: by the ζ Mountenaunce of a 2. Miles, and so to *Notingham*.

Notingham is booth a large Town and welle buildid for Tymber and Plaster, and standith stately on a clyninge Hille.

The Market Place and Strete both for the Building on the side of it, for the very great Widenes of the Strete, and the ς clene paving of it, is the most fairest α without Exception of al *Inglande*.

There be 3. Paroches Chirches; but the Chirch of S.

a Vide paullo superius. *Chyppeson* G. Voces autem as I harde absunt α B. β thorough sayre sayde St. & G. γ Sic ex Autographo, folio lacerato. Adeo ut non in promptu sit dicere utrum fare sayde vel fore sayde scribi debeat. quomodocunque legatur, vox certe desiderabitur. Atque illud sensit scriptor exemplaris Burtoniani. Nam ille, From the sayd through fare, I rode. δ Desunt B. ϵ Desiderantur in B. ζ Mountenaunce, cum sex punctis subterpositis, in G. α Clyving B, Clyming G. ς clene deest G. α Paroch Churches, St. Mary, St. Peter. St. Nicholas; St. Mary is excellent B. St. Peter, and St. Nicholas are also added in the Margin of Gale's Copy.

α through, α without.

Mary

Mary is excellent," [newe] and uniforme yn Work, and so [many] fair Wyndowes yn it that [no] artifice can imagine to set mo ther. [South] Ward as to the Water side be great Clifes and Rokkes of Stones, that be large and very good to build with, and many Houses sette on the Toppes of them: and at the Botom of them be great Caves wher many Stones hath bene diggid out for Buildinges yn the Towne, ^a and these Caves be partely for Cellars and Store Houses.

^β Ther hath beene 3. Houses of Freres, ^γ as I remembre,^δ whereof 2. stode toward the West of the Towne and not far from the Castelle.

The Towne hath ^δ be meately welle wallid with Stone, and hath had dyvers Gates. much of the Waul is now down and the Gates saving 2. or 3.

There is no suburbe over the Stone Bridge of ^a Arches over *Line* on the South side of the Towne.

ζ And ^η loke as the Towne and the Ground that it stondith on ^θ and ^ι that is about it by North is highe, ^κ so the Ground the South side w ut the t is a playn low med. . . . g e but litle *L*"



I have writen yn a smaule pease of Papire certayne other notable Thinges of ¹ *Notingham*.

The Castelle of *Notingham* stondith on a rokky Hille as on the West side of the Towne: and *Line* Riveret goith by the Rootes of it.

^a Leg. ut in *St. & G.* and these Caves be partly usyd for dwellinge Houses, and partely for Cellars and Store Houses: for something is torn out of the Original. ^β Ther hath beene &c.] In the Marg. of *St.* is written: *Gray and White Friars. γ Desunt B. δ bene St. & G.* Against this Paragraph these words (viz. *John's Hospitall was without the Towne*) are written in the Marg. of Mr. Stowe's Transcript. ^ε So in the Original, with a space shewing that the number of Arches is wanting. But in *B.* 'tis Bridge of Arches. ζ This Paragraph is thus expres'd in Mr. Burton's Copy, viz. As the North syde of the towne is high, soe the South syde is a plaine lowe medowe ground, that at reme but litle *Line*. . . . ^η like *G. θ* and that that is &c. so all the Ground on the South syde without the Towne is a playne lowe Meadow Ground, where at reme but litle *Lins* and *Trent Ryver*. I have writen &c. *St.* ^ι Non est spatium in *G.* ^κ so all the Ground on the South Side without the Towne, is a plaine low Meadowe Ground that att I have writen *G.*

There is a great likelihod that the Castelle was buildid of Stones taken owt of the *a* Rokke and the great Diches of it.

The Base Court is large and metly stronge.

And a stately Bridge is there with Pillers bering Bestes and Giances over the Diche into the secund Warde: the *β* fronter of the which Ward in the Entering is exceding stronge with Toures and *γ* Portecoleces.

Much Part of the West side of this inner Ward as the Haul and other Thinges be yn Ruines.

The Est side is stronge and well tourrid.

And so is the South side.

Fol. 112.

But the *δ* moste bewtifullest Part and gallant Building for lodgyng is on the Northe side, wher *Edward* the 4. began a right sumptuous pece of Stone Work, of the which he clerely finichid one excellent goodly Toure of 3. Hightes yn Building, and brought up the other Part likewise from the Foundation with Stone and mervelus fair cumpacid *ι* Windoes to layyng of the first soyle for Chambers and ther leste.

Then King *ζ Richard* his Brother as I hard ther forcid upⁿ apon that Worke another Pece of one Lofte of Tymber, making rounde Wyndowes also of Tymbre to the Proportion of the aforesaid Wyndoes of Stone a good Foundation for the newe Tymbre Wyndowes. So that surely this North Part is an *α* exceding Pece of Worke.

The Dungeon or Kepe of the Castel stondith by South and Est, and is exceding strong *ε natura loci ε opere*. Ther is an old fair Chapelle and a Welle of a gret Depthe. And there is also a *ι* Chochlea with a Turret over it, wher the Keepers of the Castelle say *Edward* the thirdes Band cam up *κ* thorough the Rok and *θ* toke the Erle *Mortymir* Prisoner^r. Ther is yet a fair staire to go *ι* downe by the Rok to the Ripe of *Line*.

There be diverse Buildinges bytwixt this Dungeon and the ynner Court of *α* the Castelle. and ther goith also doune a stair ynto the Grounde, *λ* wher *Davy* Kinge of *Scottes*, *μ* as the Castellanes say, was kept as a Prisoner.

α Rockes B. *β* Front for Fronter in G. *γ* Porteculeces B. *Porteculeces* G. *δ* moste deest B. & G. *ι* Windoes to laying the first Scite for Chambers, and there left G. *ζ* Richard 3. forced up B. *α* excedyng fayre Pece St. Exceeding faire peice B. & G. *θ* Took Mortimer E. March Prisoner B. *ι* downe through the Rock G. *κ* this G. *λ* Here B. *μ* Defunt B.

ι Chochlea. *κ* thorough.

I markid

I markid in al 3. Chapelles yn the Castelle and 3. Welles.
 Fel. 123. The litle Ryver of *Line* and the great streem of *Trente* cum
 nere together in the Medowe on the South side of the Town:
 and when any Land waters cum doune, much of the Vale
 and Medowis ther be over flowen.

The great Streame of *Trente* and the great Bridge over it
 with Arches of Stooone it not past a ij. fite Shottes
 from the Bridge of *Line* hard on the South side of *Notingham*.

Line Ryver goith in the Medowes a litle beneth *Notingham*
 ynto *Trent*.

Darby is a xij. Miles from *Notingham*, and at a *Sawlasfery*
 almost in the Midle way is a stone Bridge with a Causey and
 many Arches partely over the very Gutte of *Trent*, and partely
 for cumming to a Bridg by the y Medowes for ryfinges of the
Trent.

Bytuixt the Bridge over *Trent* agayne *Notingham* onto
Newark Bridg that is xij. Miles of [is] none, ¹ [nor any] from
Newark to th[e Mouth of *Trent* but] d Passage al by
² [Ferries.]

From *Notingham* to *Leicester* xvi. Miles.

From *Notingham* to *Bever* a xij. long Miles.

First I passid by low Medowe and sum Morisch Grounde
 by the space of a 3. Miles, and then by other 3. Miles by an
 highe soile but not hilly, and about this 3. Miles End I cam
 to a praty Broke or Ryveret & caullid ³ *Myte*, that risith above
 that Place a vj. Miles or more by Weste, and then goith
 an eight Miles lower into *Trent* not far above *Newark*-
 Towne.

And cumming nere toward *Mite Brooke*, I leste about a
 Mile on the lifte Honde a *Aflacton* Village in *Notingham*-
shire, wher *Thomas Cranmers*, Archebischop of *Canterbyri*,
 was born, and where the Heire of the *Cranmers* a Man scant
 of xl. & ⁴ Marks landes by the Yere now dwellith.

^a *Swaley Ferry* G. *Sawcley-ferrey* B. ^a The Bridge B. y Me-
 dowses for rising of *Trent* B. ^d No points after but in St. and G.
^e a *sixteens long Miles* G. secus ac in Aut. & Si. ^f *caullid Myte*
Broke G. and so in the Marg. of the Orig. ^g *Aflacton* G. This word
 is added by Mr. Burton. But in his Copy given to the Bodlejan Li-
 brary the transcriber has written it *Aflacton*, both in the Text and
 Margin. ^h Pounds for Marks in G.

¹ now none St. ² Fe without the Crotchets. Ferris St. ³ Place *Mite Brook*
 in the Margin opposite to *Myte* in the Text. ⁴ Mark-lands by the Yere.

Then

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Then passing 2. Miles by metely hygh and good soyle I
cam to a Village caullid Thens 4. good Miles
to Bever, [partely by March, 1. Me[dowe, and Pasture,
and Corn 2.] blinde.

[From Nottingham to Bever all by 1. Champaine ground.]

The Castelle of Bellevoire standith yn the utter part 2. that Fol. 114.
way of Leicester shir, on the very Knappe of an highe Hille,
stepe up eche way, partely by nature, partely by working of
Mennies Handes, as it may evidently be 7 perceyvid wither
ther were any Castelle ther afore the Conquest or no. I am
not surè, but surely I think rather no then ye.

1. Toteneius was the first Enhabiter there after the Conquest.

Then it cam to Albecheius.

And from Albeney to Ros.

1. 2. Of this Descent and of the Foudnation 3. of the Priory
in the Village at the Castelle foote I have writen a Quire se-
perately.

The Lord Ros toke King Henry the vj. parte agayn King
Edward, wherapon the Lord Roses 1. Landes 2. as confiscate
King Edward pre ling, and Bellever Castelle
in keeping to the Lord Haf. the which cumming, thither
apoh a tyme to peruse the Ground, and to lye in the Castel,
was foderly repellid by Mr. Harington, a Man of Poure ther-
about, and frende to the Lord Rose. Wherapon the Lord
Hastinges cam thither another tyme with a strong poure, and
apon a raging wyllie spoilid the Castelle, defacing the Roses,

a caullid, and thens 4. good Miles St. 2. Of that way B. 7 There
is no Point in the Orig. But I think it should be distinguished thus,
as in Gale: perceyvid. Wither ther were any Castelle ther afore
the Conquest, or no, I am not sure; but surely &c. 1. Toteneius B.
1. Of this Descent &c.] Against this Paragraph in the Marg. of the
Orig. is written: Like fol. 108. precedenti. 2. in for of in G.
1. Landes stode as confiscate King Edward prevaylynge, and Bellever
Castelle was put in keeping to the Lord Hastings, the which St. Landes
were seized and confiscated to Edward the fourth prevailing, and
Bellevor Castle was given in keeping to the Lord Hastings, the
which G. 2. Were seized as confiscate to King E. 4. prevailing,
and Belvoir Castle was geven in keeping to the L. Hastings, the
which coming B. 1. there G.

1. Meadow and Corn Gr. Without the Crotchets. Meadow and Corn Ground Sr.
2. umpaine ground without Crotchets. after which add in site. From Notyngham to
Bever all by Champion ground in Syte. Sr. 3. place loke fol. 108. precedenti in the
Margin opposite to Descent.

and

The Lord *Hastinges* caryed much of this Leade to *Ascheby de la Zouche*, wher he much buildid.

and taking the Leades of them, wher- with they were al coverid. Then selle alle the Castelle to Ruine, and the Tymbre of the Roses onkeverid rottid away, and the soile betwene the Waulles at the last grue ful of Elders, and no habitation was there tyl that of late dayes the Erle of *Rutland* hath made it fairer then ever it was. It is a straunge sighte to se be how many steppes of Stone the way goith up from the Village to the Castel. In the Castel be 2. faire Gates. And the Dungeon is a fair rounde Tour now turnid to pleasure, as a place to walk yn, and to se al the Countrey aboute, and raylid about the round [wall,] and a garden [platte] in the midle.

There is a Welle of a grete Depth in the Castelle, and the Spring therof is very good.

The Lorde *Hastinges* likewise spoiled *Stoke-Dawbeney*, a goodly Maner Place of the Lorde *Roses*. . . . Miles from *Stanford*, as I remembre, yn *Rutheland*, and caryid part of it also to *Ascheby de la Zouche*.

The vale of *Bever*, baren of Wood, is large and very plentiful of good Corne and Grasse, and lyith in 3. Shires, *Leycester*, *Lincoln*, and much in *Notinghamsbire*.

The Erle of *Rutheland* hath in exchaunge for other Landes of the Kinges *Croxton-Abbey* 2. Miles of. and a Commaundery that longgid to *S. Johns* toward *Newark*, caullid the *Egle*, wher is a very praty manor place. But I gesse that it stondith low and foule.

From *Beavoire* Castelle to *Croxton* 2. Miles. and from *Croxton* I rood a 6. Miles farther into a litle through fare caullid. . . . by good [Pas]ture and Corn Grounde, [but] . . . and litle Woode . . . [Then] I rode a 6. [Miles farther by] . . . Grounde, and there I enterid to the Cawley of *Watbeling-Streate*, that there goith betwixt *Ankester* and *Staunforde*: and thens a 3. Mile to *Castelleforde-Bridge* ril

a a very fair rounde G. b alsoe G. c Stoke de Albanye B. d Desant B. e Northamptonshire in marg. à manu Burtoni. Et sic in Apograpbo, quod Bibliothecæ Bodlej. donavit. f to for into in G. g but all Champaine and litle Wood. Then I rode a 6. Miles farthar by like Ground, &c. St.

i takyng.

apon

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III

apon the great Crefte of *Watheling-Streate*, by champaine Ground, Corn, and Gras, but litle or no Woodde.

Under ¹ *Castelleforde* Bridge of 3. Arches of Stone rennith a praty brooke. I can take it to be no other broke but *Wasch*, that cummith oute of *Rutbelandshire*, and not far beneth *Staunford* goith into *Weland-Ryver*.

From *Castelford*-Bridge to *Stanford* stil on the Crest of *Watheling-strete* a Mile.

After that I passid out of *Stanford* I could not welle finde the Crefte of *Watheling-Streate*: but it went thens to *Widon* in the Streat, ^a *Touceter*, and, as I take it, to *Stratford*, *Dunstable* and *S. Albans*.

[From] *Stanford* to *Coly-Weston* 2. [Miles] and a half by champayn Ground.

From *Coly-Weston* to *Dene* moste by Chaumpaine Ground, [Corne, ^β ² and Graffe.]

From *Dene* to *Foderingey* most by Wood thorough a Parte *of Rokeingham-Foreste* a 6. Miles. Fol. 116.

From *Foderingey* to *Undale*, a Market Toun, 2. Miles.

Thens thorough *Thorp*-Watermil to a Village caullid . . .
. wher the Kingdynid in a meane Houfe a 4. or 5.
al by Chaumpain, good Corn, and Gresse.

Thens a ix. Miles to *Layton* in *Huntingdonsbire* by like Grounde.

Thens to ^δ *Higham-Ferrares* by like Grounde an 8. Miles.

And thens by like Grounde a 6. Miles to
wher Mr. *S. John* dwellith, in a right pratie Manor Place, motid, wher I saw in the Paroche Chirch an old Tumbe with an Image in the Quire Waulle. Sum think that it was one of the *Brewfis*. for *Brewfis* wer ons owners of that Manor.

From thens to *Bedford* by m[uch] like Ground an 8.
1 [Miles] [to] *Bedford* ther was

S. Pauls in *Bedesford* is the principal Chirch of the Town, and was afore the Conqueste a College of Prebendaries, and after ontyl the Foundation of *Newenham*-Priory, scant a Mile beneth ¹ *Bedesford*, on *Use Ryver*. The Prebendaries had

^a *Toucester*, *Stony-Stratford*, *Dunstable* and *St. Albans* B. ^β and *Gresse* 6. Miles from *Dene* St. ^γ *Addes* Miles cum B. & G. ^δ *Higham-Ferrers* B. 1 Miles. but nere to *Bedforde* there was some good Wood. *Saint Pauls* St.

1 *Castelleford*. 2 and *Gras* without Crotchets. 3 *Bedford*.

their

their Howfes¹ aboute the Circuite of the Chirch of S. *Paul*: of the which the Names of 2. Prebendes remaine, and Howfes longging to them, though theyr Staules be in *Lincoph.* *Roisia*, Wife to *Paganus de Bello Campo*, translatid the College of the Chanons irregulars onto *Newenham*, a College of Chanons regular.

Simon de Bello Campo, Sonne to *Paganus* and *Robisia*, confirmid and performid the ^a Acte of his Mother. He lyeth afore the high Altare of S. *Pauls* Chirch in *Bedesford* with this Epitaphie graven in Bras and set on a flat Marble Stone:

De Bello Campo jacet hic sub marmore Simon

Fundator de Newenham.

Paganus de Bello had the Barony of *Bedesford* geven unto hym after the Conquest of King *Wylliam*.

Roisia, Wife to *Pagane*, made the Priorie of *Cbilsand*, and there was she buried in the Chapitre House.

Fol. 117.

Caudevelle-Priory a² litte without *Bedesford*, and a litte lower then it upon *Ufe ripa* ^γ *citer*. was of the Foundation of one of the *Beauchampes* also.

And the Barony of *Bedesford*, with the Castelle of *Bedesford*, as the place of the Inhabitation of the *Beauchampes*, remainid in the Name ontylle that *Falcassus de Brent* had the Castelle and much Rule there in *John* Dayes and partely in *Henry* the 3. tyme.

And as I remember I redde in one Place that³ this² Preferment cam to *Falcassus* by a Mariage.

But after that *Falcassus* and his⁴ Brethren rebellid again King *Henry* the 3. he toke the Castel of *Bedesford*, and threw it down, gyving the soile therof to one of the *Beauchampes*, to whom it appertaynid by inheritaunce.

At the laste the *Beauchampes* Landes for lak of Heiress Males: [came] to 3. ^ζ Doughters one of *Beauchampes* wh t deit was *Mary*

¹ *Abbe* for *Abbe* in St. ² *Bello Campo* addit B. ^γ *dextra* for *citer*. in St. and so above the Line in G. *Dextra scribitur supra lin.* ³ *sic quidem* in B. ⁴ *Desunt* B. ⁵ *came* to 3. Doughters of one of the *Beauchampes*. where of the eldest was married to the Lord *Mulbray*. The Lord *Latimer* &c. St. to the Lord *Mowbray* G. ⁶ Doughters and Heiress, whereof the eldest was married to the L. *Mowbraye* B. Vide Vol. viii. fol. 71. b.

¹ about. ² a litte. ³ Preferment. ⁴ Brethren.

The

The Lorde *Latimer* a bouth the Landes of the second sifter, She lyvid, as sum say, *celebs*.

The thirde was married to one *Straunge*. And *Straunge's* Part, for lak of Heyre Male, cam after onto 2. Doughters, wherof *Pigote* married the one, and *Pateshulle* the other.

And a Pece of *Pateshul's* Parte is syns cum to *S. John*, the best of that name in ² *Bedfordshire*.

Boothe the Hospitales in *Bedeforde* Town were of the Fundation of the Towntes Men of *Bedford*.

The Townes Men of late Dayes for bringging their Fee ferme β of *Bedforde* from xlii. by the Yere to xxli. gave the Title and Patronage of one of the Hospitales to Sir *Reignald Bray*: and now a late by that meanes it is brought into meere possession of the Lord *Bray*.

From *Bedeford* to *Castelle-Mille* a 2. Miles, partely by Pa- Fol. 118.
sture and Corne, γ and partely δ by.

A litle by Weste from this Mylle upper on the Ryver be tokens wher a large Castelle hath beene; but there apperith no maner of Part of Building. but it is easi to se wher the Area of the Castelle was, and the great round Hille wher the Keepe or Dungeon stode is clene hole, and at this tyme there grouith many rough Busshes on it. and there is a mighty stronge and usid borow for ζ Greys or Foxes.

And about a Mile from thens, as the Millar sayed, is in a Champain large Feld toward North a Diche and an Hille, wher be likelihod was sum Pile or Fortereis. yet, as the Prior of *Newenham* told me, it was in the way betwixt *Bedford* and *Newenham*.
S. Neotes.

As far as I can lerne this Castel by *Castelle-Mille* was the Lorde *Beauchampes*, Baron of *Bedeford*; but when it fell totally ine I have not yet lernid.

I now make Conjecture rather that it was *Espektes*, founder of *Wardon-Abbey* in *Bedfordshire*, and *Rosses* his δ Heires. It was a peace of the Landes of *Wardon* [Abbey.]

Mr. *Gostewik* is Lorde of the Castelle-Mylle, and the Castelle-Garth. he bought it of the King. It was longging to the late suppressid Abbay of *Wardon* in ³ *Bedfordshire*.

^a Bought B. β of *Bedforde* defunt G. γ and partely by defunt St. & G. δ *Deest. vox. Nec supplet B. in quo* and partely by *desiderantur*. ϵ rough G. ζ Greys and Foxes. St. η Lege, to ruine, ut in G. θ *Its Autographon*. Heire in B.

¹ Pateshul. ² Bedfordshire. ³ Bedfordshire.

The Ryver of *a Huse* againe the Castelle brekith into 2. Partes, and closing agayne a litle beneth the Mylle makith an Iseland.

The lesser streame servith the Mil. I passid first by a Bridge of Wood over this Arme.

And by and by over the mayne Streame of *Use*-Ryver by a Timber Bridge.

And heere I lernid of the Millar that there was but another Bridge of Tymbre on *Use* at betwixt the Mylle and S. *Neotes*.

After that I had passid over bothe these Bridges I enterid onto sumwhat low ground, where were very fair Medowes and Pastures, and so *β Willington*-Village distant about half a Mile from *Castelle-Mylle*.

Fol. 119. The Village self of *Willington* is commodiously set in a fair gravelly Ground and fair Wood in sum Places about it. It *γ* longgid to the *Beauchampes* Barons of *Bedeфорde* [and] fins it [came] in Partition to the Lorde *Moulbray* of *Axholme*.

Mr. *Gostewik* beyng borne in *Willingtoun* bout this Lordship of the Duke of *Northfolk* now lyving, and hath made a sumptuous new Building of Brike and Tymbre *à fundamentis* in it, with a Conduēt of Water derivid in Leade Pipes.

There was not very far *δ* from the Place wher now Mr. *Gostewike* hath buildid an old Manor Place, wher in tymes passe sum of the *Moulbrays* lay for a starte. Now it is clene doune : but the Place is *1* notably seene wher it was.

Mr. *Gostewike* hath purchacid there beside *Willington* a v. or vj. Lordeshippes mo.

From *Willington* to *Antehille*-Castelle a xij. Miles, almost al by Chaumpayn Grounde, part by Corne, and *2* part by Pasture, and sum baren hethy and sandy Ground.

About the Castelle self and the Toune of *Antehille* is faire Wood.

The Castelle and Town of *Antehille* with diverse fair Lordshippes th[ere]about longgid[to the L. *Fanbope*, a] man [of great renowne in the Raigne of K. H. 5. *1* and] This Lorde *Fannope* buildid this Castelle as it is now stonding stately on an Hille, with a 4. or 5. faire Towers of Stone in

a Use G. Use B. β To Willington Village B. γ longeth G. δ from the Place (wher now Mr. Gostewike hath buildid) an old ecc. G. 1 and Henry the fyfte. St.

1 notably. *2* parts by Pasture.

the

the inner Warde, beside the Basse-Courte, of such spoiles as it is saide that he wanne in *Fraunce*.

It apperith by the Este wyndow in the Chapelle withyn the Castelle of *Anthille* that he married yn a Noble Blood : as as I remembre" she was þ the' Duches of *Excestre*. it may chaunce that the mariage of her was a great Cause of the sumptuous Building there.

This Lorde *Fannope* lyith at the Blake Freres in *London*, & as I have lernid," and his Wife on the right Hand of hym and a Childe.

How the Lorde *Gray* of *Ruthin* cam to this Castelle and Landes ¹ about it, I have hard these Things folowing told for a verite.

In the tyme of the Civile War betwixt King *Henry* the [vi.] and King *Edward* the [iv. the]re was a [Battaile] faught [hard without the South Suburbes of *Northampton*.] The Lorde *Fannope* tooke totally King *Henry's* Parte.

Fol. 120.

The Lorde *Gray* of *Ruthine* did the same in Countenance.

But a litle afore the feelde he practisid with King *Edward*, & other saying that he had a Title to the Lorde *Fannopes* Landes at *Antehil* and there aboute, or depraving hym with false Accusations so wrought with King *Edward*, that he with al his strong band of *Walshemen* felle to King *Edwardes* Part, apon Promise that if *Edward* wan the feelde he & shaul have *Antehil* and such Landes as *Fannope* had there.

Edward wan the Feelde, and *Gray* opteinid *Antehille cum pertinentiis* : and stil encreasing in ² favour with King *Edward* was at the laste made by hym Erle of *Kente*.

But wither the Lord *Fannope* were slayn at [this]feelde or no I am not sure.

The Market Town of [*Antehill*] is praty and wel distant from the Castelle : part of it standith on a Hille, but the most and the best Parte in a Valley.

There rennith a Broket, μ as I remember," by the Est part of the Towne.

α Defunt B. β Deest B. γ E regione hæc adposuit B. quæ defunt in Autographo : Eliz. Daught. of John D. of Lancaster, Widowe of John Holland D. of Exeter. δ Defunt B. ε Warres B. ζ Idem quod either. ut & alibi. other deest in G. η al deest G. θ should G. Should B. ι and well favoridly buildyd, and is a quartar of a Myle dyssant St. κ on a Hille St. & G. λ The Hille B. μ Defunt B.

¹ aboute. ² favor.

H 2

From

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

From *Antehill* to *Dunestaple* a x. Miles, ^a or more." First I passid partely by ¹ woody Ground and Enclosures. but after moſte parte by champaine Grounde, and aboute a 2. Miles from *Dunestaple* by Est I toke thorough a fair Uplandisch Toune caullid and thens to *Mergate* al by Chaumpaine, but for the moſte parte fertile of Corne, a vj. Miles.

Mergate was a Nunnery of late ^β Tyme. it standith on an Hil in a faire Woode hard by *Watbeling-Streate* on the Est side of it. *Humfrey Boucher*, bafe Sunne to the late Lorde *Berners*, did much Coſte in tranſlating of the Priorie into a Maner Place: but he left it nothing endid.

Fol. 1. r. Ther is a litle South of the Priorie a long thorough fare on *Watbeling-Streate* meately welle buildid for low houſing.

About the Midle of this Town I passid half a Mile by hilly Ground as in the beginning of *Chilterne*, and ther I ſaw in a praty Wood ſide S. *Leonardes* on the liſte Hand, ſcane half a Mile of toward North Weſte. Wher of late tyme was a Priorie of Nunnes.

Maſter *Page* the Knight hath it now in Exchange for Landes of his in *Sutherey* about the Quarters of *Hampton-Courte*.

Maſter *Page* hath tranſlatid the Houſe, and now much lyith there.

So. ſorthe by *Chiltern-Hilles* and Woddes a 4. Miles and a half to wher the Lorde of *Darby* hath a praty Maner Place of Tymbre.

And or I cam to this Village I rode over a litle Brooke that cummith ^γ not very far of on the of *Chilterne-Hilles* and re[nne]th neer] to *Langeley* where. were dwelling.

Thens by *Chiltern-Hilles* ^δ and ^η baren, woody, and ferne Ground for the moſte parte, the ſoile waxing chalky and ſinty, as al *Chiltern ys*, ^ι a 3. to *Barkhamſtede*.

Wher is an old large Caſtelle in a Roote of an Hille ſtanding ſum what low, and environid with a Mote, to the which, as I coulde perceyve, part of the Water of the Ryver there hard by ² dothe reſorte.

^a Defunt B. ^β Tymes B. ^γ not very far of out of Chilterne Hills, and reſortythe to Langeley where the Friars wer dwelling, and aſtar in to Thens by Chiltern-Hills and baren, St. ^δ Deeſ B. ^ι about three Miles G.

1. woody. 2. doth.

I markid

I markid dyverse Towers in the Middle Warde of the Castelle, and the Dungeon Hille. But to my sighte it is much in Ruine. The House of *Boichomes*, caullid *Affcherage*, of the Fundation of *Edmunde*, Erie of *Cornewale*, and owner of *Berkhamstede*-Castel, is about a Mile of, and there the King lodgid. After that I had ¹ veuyid the Castel, I passid ² over ³ the Ryver her as is a Bridge of Wood. This Ryver ⁴ cummith by North-West from *Penley*, a Place yn *Chikern* ⁵ a 2. Miles of, and so renning by the Est Ende of *Barkhamstede* Towne goith down a xij. Miles Southwarde to the More water about the Quarters of *Richemannesworthe*. Fol. 122.

Berkhamstede is one of the best Markette Townes in *Hertfordshire*, and hath ¹ a large Streate metely welle buildid from the North to the South: and another, but sumwhat lesser, from the West to the Est, where the Ryver rennith.

The Chirch is yn the midle of the Town.

In the Botom of the Ryver of eche side be very faire Meddowes.

Thens I passid by Hilly, Woddy, and much Baren Ground to *Cheynes* a v. Miles of.

And or I cam very nere *Cheynes* I passid over a little Brooke, and even in the Valley by *Cheynes* over another, ¹ and they [resort to the water] aboute *Richeman*[*sworth*] the Moore wa[ter.]

The olde House of the *Cheynes* is so translatid by my Lorde ¹ *Ruffel*, that hath that House on the Right of his Wife, that lide or nothing of it yn a maner remainnith ontranslatid: and a great deale of the ² House in even newly set up, made of Brike and Timber: and fair logginges be new erectid in the Gardein.

The House is within diverse Places richely paintid with antique Workes of White and Blak.

And there be about the House 2. Parkes, ² as I remembre."

¹ over the River, where as is a Bridge of Wood. St. nec aliter G. nisi quod omittat *as*. ² The River by a Bridge of wood. This River *B. sed*, ut nos, in *Autographo*. ³ runneth G. ⁴ a 3. Miles of St. & G. and indeed it seems to have been 3. at first in the Orig. and that the lower part of the 3. is broken off. ⁵ a large] Leg. a longe. So in the Orig. and St. ⁶ and they resort aboute Richeman's worthe to the Moore Water. The old St. ⁷ Jo. L. Ruffel. Soc created 1538. 30. H. 8. Sic in margine *Apographi* Burtoniani; quæ tamen absunt ab *Autographo*. ⁸ House is newly B. ⁹ All the G. ¹⁰ Desunt B.

¹ vauyd. ² a longe Streate.

H 3

The

The Maner Place stondeth at the West ende of the Paroche Chirche.

In the Paroche on the Northe side of it, as in a Chapelle, be 2. Tumbes of the *Chaynes* Lordes of the Manor ther, and the smaule [vil]lage bering their name.

[Fr]om *Cbeyneis* I passid much ¹ [go]od Pasture and Corne Ground, ² [and came to] a pratie uplandisch Town in a Bottom β v. Miles of.

Fol. 123.

And thens a v. Miles stil for the most parte on a mory Ground like *Hundeslane* Hethe, to the which Level by likelihood it streachith; and thens by sum enclosid and woddy Grounde a 3. Miles to *Windelesfore*.

From *Windelesfore* by a 3. Miles most γ be wood and enclosid Pastures, leving *Cbeortefey* a Mile of δ on ϵ lifte Hand. Where is a goodly Bridg of ² Timber over the *Tamife* newly repairid.

And thens a 2. Miles and more in faire open and levelle Medow Ground. wher I saw over the *Tamife*, *Ankerwike*, of late Tyme a Priorie of Nunnes, and aboute an half Mile lower I passid over the *Tamife* by *Stanes-Bridge*.

ζ And thens most by η Champ[aine] and Corne Ground
 Pasture to *H.* 6. Miles.
 [And about halfe a Mile on this] side it [is *Hampton-Court* finely seated on] *Tam[ife syde]*.]

α and came to] There are 4. points after to in G. β v. Miles of defunt G. γ by G. δ on the left Hand St. & G. ϵ The left B. ζ And thens most by *Champaine* and Corne Ground and Pasture to *Hampton Courte* 6. Miles; and about half a Myle a this syde it is *Hampton Village* on the *Thamife syde* St. G. agrees with B. η *Champaine*, Corn and Pasture Ground to *Hampton*
 6. Miles B.

¹ Wood Pasture and corn ground a pratie uplandische v. Miles of. St. ² Timbre.

The End of the First Volume of
 Mr. L E L A N D's Itinerary.

A DISCOURSE

Concerning some Antiquities lately found in
YORK-SHIRE.

In a Letter to Mr. THORESBY of LEEDS.

With an Extract out of Mr. THORESBY'S
Letter that occasion'd this Discourse.

The Extract out of
Mr. THORESBY'S Letter.

— As the Servants of Mr. *Ellis* of *Kiddal* (Father to the present High-Sheriff of the County) were plowing at a place called *Osnodsbick*, near the noted *Bramhammoor*, they discover'd 5 or 6 brass Instruments, which are of different sizes, from little more than 3 to 4½ inches in length, and from 1½ to 2½ in breadth. They are somewhat in the form of a Wedge, as proceeding from a thin edge, which, after so many ages, is tolerably sharp, to 1½ or 2 inches at the thicker end, where they are hollowed to put upon a Shaft. Each of them has an Ear or Loop, which that you may the better perceive the form of, I have added the rude Draught of one that I procured for this Repository. Some suppose them to have been *Arrows heads*, or *Axes* of the antient *Britains*, others of the *Roman Catapultæ*. I think they are as much too light for the last, as they are too heavy for the first. I rather take them to have been the heads of Spears
or

A Discourse concerning some

or walking Staves of the civilized Britains, and tho' of a somewhat different form from those described by a *Speed* in their Portraitsures, taken, I

presume, from antient MSS. yet by the loop in the side we may better conceive how those ornamental Labels were fasten'd, than by the Pictures as there exemplified. That Swords or Daggers of the same metal were used of old in *Ireland* as well as in *Great Britain* (of which there are several described in the last Edition of the *Britannia*) I conjecture from some that were found there of late years, of which my Friend sent me one which is of a middle Size, viz. 18 inches long, whereas of those in *Wales* some were 12 others 24. The hilt seems to have been of wood, being wholly consumed, to which it has been fasten'd by four larger and two lesser nails, as appears by the holes yet entire. And now that I am upon this Subject, I have an antient Spur, that is no less than 6½ inches long from

the heel to the middle of the Rowell; but this, which is gilded and of nicer workmanship, I take to be of a much later date. —

Leedes, Nov. 19. 1709.

* Hist. of Great Britaine, L. I. c. 7. The Figure here is exactly the bigness of the Instrument as I laid it upon the Paper.

The

The Discourse, in a Letter to Mr. THORESBY.

WORTHY SIR,

§. I. FROM the great Variety of *antient Monuments* continually found in these *Islands* 'tis plain that vast *Improvements* might be made to the *Accounts* that have been hitherto given of the *British Antiquities*, and there is no reason to doubt but if Mr. *Camden* were now living, he could with ease enlarge his *Britannia* to another Volume of equal *Value* with the former. *Coyns* were not so generally taken notice of by *learned Men* at that time as they have been since; at least if they did take notice of them, yet they were not so curious as to put down the several *Descriptions* of them, nor to consider their *true use*. Since his *Excellency* Baron *Spanheim's* Book and other *Works* of the same kind were publish'd, *Scholars* have been more *inquisitive* after these *Relicks*; and from the *infinite* Numbers dug up amongst us divers *Places* that were of *note* in the times of the *Romans*, but are now quite destroy'd, have been found out, which Mr. *Camden* knew nothing of in his time for want of these *Discoveries*. Add to this that the *Antiquity* of some other *Towns* may be carried by these *Helps* much higher than he has done in his *respective* Discourses of them; and particularly *Witney* within seven Miles of *Oxford* appears to be of *note* long before *Edward the Confessor's* time, as I gather from *Roman Coyns* lately found there, some of which I have had communicated to me by the Reverend Dr. *Ralph Trumbull*, not long since *Rector* of that *Place*. The best of those sent to me is one of *impure Silver* (according to the *Custom* of that time) in honour of *Julia Mamaea*, Mother to *Alexander Severus*. That which makes it the more likely that here was a *Town* so early is this that the *Ickenild* way pass'd not far from it on the right hand in it's Course to *Cirencester*, where all the four *Great ways* cross'd. I might here mention other *Places*, that have receiv'd the same *Advantage* for their *Antiquity*, if I were not sufficiently satisfied that you are much better acquainted with this Part of *Learning*, and with the several *Uses* of it than I

Antient Monuments frequently found in these *Islands* by which *Camden* might be improv'd to another Volume. *Witney* in *Oxford-shire* probably a *Place* of note in the Time of the *Romans*. The Diligence of several ingenious *Gentlemen* in collecting *Relicks* of *Antiquity*.

§ Leg. the Reverend Mr. Ralph Trumbull,

am,

am. Thro' the Ignorance of divers that light upon these *old Monuments* it is that many of them are quite destroy'd; but then there are not wanting several ingenious Gentlemen, who out of a natural Love to Antiquity spare no Costs nor Pains to collect and preserve as many as they can, and are always ready to communicate to the Publick their Observations upon them. Amongst these I deservedly reckon your self, who as you have made a very good Collection, so you have withall been pleased to oblige the Learned World with several curious Discourses upon them in the *Philosophical Transactions*. You have likewise been so kind as to favour me with the Account of some of them; and when I was engag'd in the Oxford Edition of *Livy* you took care to transmit to me two Inscriptions, which shew that the ninth Legion of the Romans resided at York. These I have made publick in the last Volume in the *Annotations* ^a. But I am most concern'd at present for the old Instruments which you tell me were some Months since found at a Place call'd *Osmondsbick* near *Brambam-moor* in your County, concerning which you desire I would give you my opinion; which I shall the rather do that you may see I am not unmindful of your Favours, but am willing to make all possible Returns I can.

The old Instruments lately found near *Brambam-moor* in *York-shire* just like one in the Repository adjoining to the Bodleian Library. They are not the Heads of British Spears. The Figures of the ancient Britains in *Speed* not from MSS. *Oldbury* in *Warwick-shire* the same in signification with *Alchester* in *Oxford-shire*.

§. 2. These Instruments it seems from your Letter are of Brass, and are five or six in number, but of different Sizes, from little more than 3 to 4½ Inches in Length, and from 1½ to 2½ in Breadth. They are somewhat in Form of a Wedge, as proceeding from a thin Edge to 1½ or 2 Inches at the thicker End, where they are hollowed to put upon a Shaft. Each of them has an Ear or Loop, which that I may the better perceive the Form of you have been at the Pains of adding the Draught of one, accurately done by your self. From your exact and nice Relation 'tis plain that they are just like that we have in the Repository adjoining to the Bodleian Library at Oxford.

This has been kept there for several Years; but where 'twas discover'd there is not the least Memorial to inform us. Perhaps it might be procur'd by Dr. Plot when he was writing the *Natural History* of *Staffordshire*, where he has mention'd several Instruments of the same kind dug up in that County. You have told me that 'tis your opinion that these Instruments were the Heads of Spears or Walking Staves of

^a See Vol. VI. pag. 181. § See Chap. X. §. 19. &c.

the *civilized Britains*; and for confirmation of it you refer me to Mr. Speed's *History of Great Britain* ^a, where he has publish'd the *Figures* of the *antient Britains* both before and after they were *civiliz'd*. You acknowledge however that the *Tops* of the *Spears* there are *somewhat different* from those we are now considering. And indeed they are not only *somewhat* but *altogether different*, being exactly of the same *Make* with those we find in the *Columna Trajani* and the *Books* that represent to us the *military Instruments* of the *old Romans, Greeks, &c.* But had they been of some *Resemblance*, yet I cannot see that these *Figures* in Speed are of any *Authority*. For tho' you guess that they were copied from *old MSS.* yet I could never yet meet with any *MSS.* of our *British History* that have any such *Figures*. If ever any one had them we have reason to presume that other *Books* upon the same *Subject* would have retain'd them; at least we ought not to doubt it of *Copies* of the same *Author*. That is the *method* observ'd in other Sorts of *MSS.* The *Illuminators* were generally left at liberty as to the *ornamental Parts* of the *Great Letters*; but when any *Figures* were to be *depicted* that should illustrate and explain the *Author*, there they were to be *exact* and *punctual*, and they had no more allowance to *alter* them than they had to *alter* and *interpolate* the *Text* of the *Author* himself. Hence I am inclin'd to think that these *Figures* are *modern*, and are *owing* to Mr. Speed himself. 'Tis what also himself insinuates in the same *Chapter*, acknowledging that they were adapted to the *Descriptions* given of the *Britains* in *antient authentick Authors*. But not to examin other *Particulars*, the *Form* of the *Spears* in their Hands is not countenanc'd by any *Authority* of Note. For tho' *Herodian* has acquainted us that they us'd *short Spears*, yet he is silent as to the *make* of them. Nor indeed have we any where a good Account of the *Military Arms* of the *Britains*. The *Authors* transmitted to *Posterity* by them are *modern* in comparison of the *Roman Writers*, and are withal *Romantick* and not to be rely'd on. And as for the *Bards* they took no care to transmit to *Posterity* these *Weapons*, or to give us *nice Relations* of their *Countrymen*. 'Tis true, there have been and are still found several *Instruments* made of *Flint*, which the best *Judges* esteem to be *British*. The *Flint Heads* of their *Arrows* are commonly call'd in *Scotland Elf-Arrows*, as being suppos'd to have an *extraordinary virtue* against the *Elves*,

^a L. I. c. 7.

and

and to drop from the *Clouds*. There are other *Flints* somewhat in form of *Axes*, and these Dr. Plot calls a *British Axes*; but Dr. Leigh thinks β they are *Indian*. Sir William Dugdale inclines to the opinion imbrac'd by Dr. Plot, and he γ acquaints us with several, of about four *Incies* and an half in *Length*, curiously wrought by *Grinding*. But they might as well have been *Roman*, the *Romans* having us'd *Flint Weapons* as well as the *Britains*, and 'twas from the *Romans* that the *Britains* learn'd the *Art of working* them. That which also seems to make us believe that they might be *Roman* is that those mention'd by Sir William were found at *Oldbury*, *Aldbury*, or *Ealdbury*, which was a *Roman Fort*, and is the same in Signification with *Alcester* in *Oxfordshire*, *Alcester* being nothing but *Ealþ-cearceþ*, so call'd by the *Saxons* to shew that 'twas a *Place of Antiquity* even in their time: just as they also for the very same reason call'd the famous *Ifurium* in *Yorkshire* (where are often found large Quantities of *Roman Medals*, and *pavimenta tessellata*) by the Name of *Ealþ-burgh* or *Ealþ-býrg*, which name it retains at this day, not to mention *Oldbury* in *Gloucestershire*, which was the *Roman TRAJECTUS*. And tho' the anonymous Author of the *Antiquities of Alcester* at the End of the *Parochial Antiquities of Ambresden* derive *Alcester* from *Ailectus*, as if he were the *Founder*, yet there is no *Authority* either from *Coins*, *Inscriptions*, or *Books* to countenance the *Conjecture*.

The *Britains* had their *Original* from the *Gauls*. Mr. *Sheringham* in an error in deriving them from *Brute*. The *Gauls* descended from *Gomer*. The *Scythians* not descended from *Mogog*. The *Britains* temperate like the *Scythians*. The *British Arms* of the same nature with those us'd by the *Gauls*, which were quite different from those we are now considering.

§. 3. Now since there are no *authentick Authors* by which we may learn what *Arms* were made use of by the *Britains* in their *Wars*, I can think of no properer *Method* for finding this out than by seeing what *Arms* were in use amongst those *People* from whom they immediately had their *Original*. Mr. *Sheringham*, who was a *learned Man* and endued with an *accurate Judgment*, inclines to the *Story of Geffry of Monmouth*, who deduces the *Britains* from the *Trojans*. And this is the opinion too of several other *learned Men*. But whatever their *Abilities* and *Authority* might be in other respects, yet in this they must be reckon'd *partial*, and I rather strike in with those other *Writers of more Authority* who derive the *Britains* from the *Gauls*; amongst whom Mr. *Camden* is chief. He has *diligently and nicely* prov'd that the

α Loco supra cit. β *Natural History of Lancashire*, lib. I. p. 181. γ *Antiquities of Warwickshire* pag. 778.

Gauls and Britains had the same *Religion*; that they both had their *Bards* and *Druids*; enjoy'd the same *Form of Government*; us'd the same *method of Fighting*; had the same *natural Genius*; were equally *candid* and *innocent*; were addicted to *Change* when provok'd; were *compassionate* to their *Relations* and always ready to partake in their *Vindication*. He has withall shew'd that they both affected *great Numbers of Servants*; that their *Buildings* were alike and were surrounded with *Woods*; that they both usually wore *Chains of Gold* about their *Necks*, and had *Rings* on their *middle Fingers*; that they both wore *long Hair*, and that the *Garments* call'd *Brachæ* were common to each. These things he confirms from the *best* and *most approv'd Authors*. And as the *chiefest Argument* he has allieg'd variety of *Instances* to shew that they spoke the same *Language*. Mr. *Sherringham* himself was aware of this, and therefore to evade the *Force of the Argument*, he makes *a* the *Trojans* to come through *Gaul*, which being then thinly inhabited he says *Brute* and his *Companions* soon conquer'd it, built a *City* and continu'd there 'till such time as they had well peopl'd it, after which they pass'd over into *Britain*, and by that means the *Britains* came to have the same *Language*. This is his *Hypothesis*, which is so far from deserving *Approbation*, that it does not seem consistent with usual *Prudence*, nor with the other *wise Acts* that are ascrib'd to *Brute*. For no one that *rightly* considers can think that *Brute* would voluntarily leave so *large a Country* as *Gaul* for one that was so much *less*. It is therefore most likely that the *Britains* had their *immediate Original* from the *Gauls*. *Cæsar* himself thought so as to those that inhabited more near the *Coasts*, notwithstanding his *Observation* that the *midland People* were *Aborigines*. Nor will *Boxhorn's Assertion* that the *Gallick Tongue* was the same with the *Scythian* overthrow this *Hypothesis*. For it may very well be suppos'd that the *Gauls* came first from the *Scythians*, who are in *Justin's* observ'd to have been the most *antient People*, and to have contended with the *Egyptians* on that *score*. This will *exactly* agree with what *Camden* and others have asserted concerning the *Gauls* being descended from *Gomer*, the *eldest Son of Japhet*. I know indeed that Mr. *Sammes* derives the *Scythians* from *Magog* the *second Son of Japhet*. But (not here to take notice of his contradicting himself in this *Point*)

a See his Book *de origine gentis Anglor.* pag. 7. & *seqq.*
β *Hist. Lib. II. c. 1.*

since

since *Strabo* ^a and *Stephanus* ^β mention a City call'd *Gogarene* between *Colchis* and *Iberia*; and since the City *Hierapolis* in *Cælo-Syria*, according to *Pliny* ^γ, was call'd by the *Syrians* *Magog*; 'tis more probable that *Magog* seated himself in those Countries, near to which 'tis agreed his *Brethren* settled, than that he wandred so far out of the way from them. Here I cannot but take notice that the *Britains* were like the *Scythians* a frugal People, and their long Lives (they often living to the Age of 120 Years) might in great measure be ascrib'd to their Temperance, and their Milk Dyet, just like the *Hippomolgs* mention'd by *Homer* ^δ. And as *Æschylus* tells us that the *Scythians* were *ἱμῖνος βοῦντος ὑπομαί*, a just Nation and fed upon a *Horses Milk*, in which sort of Creatures they took no small pleasure; so the same might be said of our antient *Britains*, who were very Religious and observ'd the Rules of their Priests, liv'd much upon Milk and Cheese, and took extraordinary Delight in Cattle, whence perhaps they might affect to have the Figures of Beasts cut upon their Bodies. From what has been laid down I hope 'tis plain that the *Gauls* and *Britains* were of the same Original. What we have next to do is to see what Arms were us'd by the *Gauls*. There are several Authors that have written of the nature of them, and particularly *Cluver* and *Boxhorn*. Their Names are *spatha*, *gessum*, (*gesum* or *gæsum*) *lancea*, *sparum*, *cateia*, *mataris*, or rather *materis*, (not *matara*, *machera*, *μάχης*, *μάχης*, *μάχης* or *μάχης ζ*) *thyreos*, and *cetrum* or *cetra*. I shall not here insist upon the signification or reason of the Names, but only observe in general, that the *gessum* was a javelin, the *sparum*, *cateia*, and *mataris* were different Sorts of Darts, and that the *thyreos* was an oblong and the *cetrum* was a short sort of Shield. So that the *spatha* only remains (for the nature of the lance is well known) to be compar'd with the Weapons we are considering. 'Tis call'd by the *Italians* *Espada*. From the Description that *Isidore* has left us of it, we are inform'd that 'twas a two-edged Sword, with which they cut and did not thrust. Whence 'tis plain these Arms had not sharp Tops, agreeable to what *Livy* ^ε has related that their *gladii* were *prælongi ac sine mucronibus*. *Polybius* has the same reason why they did not push with them. Hence it is clear that our Instruments which have not two

^a Lib. II. ^β De urbib. voc. Γογαρένη. ^γ Nat. Hist. lib. V. c. 23. ^δ Il. XIII. vers. 3. ^ε Or Cheese made of Horses Milk. ^ζ See *Livy* lib. VII. c. 24. Edit. Oxon. ^η Lib. XXII. c. 46. Edit. Oxon.

Edges, but are dull like *Wedges*, were not *spathæ*, and since they do not answer to any of the other *Gallick Instruments* we must carry on our *Inquiry*, and examin whether they agree with any of the *Arms* of some other *antient Nation* that made a figure in *Britain*.

§.4. Our *Ancestors* the *Saxons* will have no Share in this *Inquiry*. For 'tis plain from the *History* of them given by *Verstegan*, and the *Figures* publish'd also by him, that *Spears*, *Halberds*, *Shields*, *Cross-bows*, *Swords*, (which were broad and bowing, somewhat in fashion of a *Sythe*,) and *Hatchets*, which they call'd *Bills*, were the *Arms* made use of by them; nor did the *Weapons* of the *Danes* that succeeded them much vary, if at all. Coming from the *same Parts* they us'd the *same Customs* in their *Military Undertakings*. And these continu'd afterwards, even after the Entrance of the *Normans*. For tho' the *Normans* endeavour'd to make an *intire Alteration*, yet they found the *Attempt* impracticable, and they were forc'd to acquiesce, and lay aside their *Proposals*, which thwarted very much those *antient Customs* that were here generally entertain'd and receiv'd. But however notwithstanding these *Instruments* do not resemble either the *Saxon* or *Danish Military Arms*, yet I find in *Wormius's Museum* a two *Cimbric Instruments* with which they have some likeness. These he tells us were of *Brass*, and he calls them *Wedges*. The larger of them was five *Inches* in *Length*, and three in *Breadth*. He is of opinion that they were us'd in the *Wars*, especially when the *Armies* were very near each other, and came to *Hand-blows*. If they had *Holes*, by which they might have been fix'd to *Helms*, he would have believ'd them to be *Battle Axes*; but being neither hollow (as ours are) nor having no other way of being fasten'd to other *Instruments* he concluded that the name of *Wedges* might be most proper. A very ingenious Gentleman sometime since inform'd me that much such *Instruments* had been found in the *Isle of Man*, and that a great many *Urns* had been also discover'd there, as likewise divers *Inscriptions* with *strange Characters*. I do not question but the *Inscriptions* are *Runick*. And 'tis highly probable that the *Instruments* were like those in *Wormius*; but if they agree exactly with ours, they will from what I shall say by and by appear

The *Saxons* not concern'd in this *Inquiry*. The *Danish Arms* much like the *Saxon*. The *Cimbric Instruments* mention'd by *Wormius* different from ours. *Old Monuments* found in the *Isle of Man*, some of which seem to be *Roman*. Account of a *Roman Urn* in the *Bodleian Repository*. And of a *MS. Fragment* of *Solinus Polybistor*. *Runick Inscriptions* sometimes discover'd where *Roman Monuments* are found.

A Discourse concerning some

to be *Roman*. For notwithstanding it be commonly held that the *Romans* never were in this *Isle*, yet I see no other *reason* why it should be thought so, than that the *antient Authors* now remaining do not mention it. This is only a *negative Argument*, and what we ought not to lay a very great *stress* upon. The *Urns* seem clearly to evince that they were there. They are *oftentimes* alledg'd to shew that the *Romans* had *Stations* in other *Places* than those accounted for in the *common Editions* of *Antoninus's Itinerary*; even in those whereof there is no mention in the *Anonymous Ravennas*. I know indeed that 'tis said that these *Urns* must be perfectly *Danish*, by reason of the *small black Bones* and *Ashes* found in them; which however is no *sure Ground* to go upon. For I have seen in the *Bodleian Repository* a piece of a *Roman Urn* which was dug up several *Years* ago at an *old Roman Town* in *England*, with many others, some of which were of *different Figures*. 'Tis now in a *Box*, and with it are *little black Bones*, &c. wrapp'd up in two *Pieces* of *course Linnen*. This *Linnen* is in the same *Figure* with the *Urn*, but the *Urn* for one of the *Pieces* is wanting. The *Smallness* of the *Bones* shews that they are the *Relicks* of *Children*. It was customary among the *Romans* after the *Bodies* were burnt to wash the *Bones* with *Wine* and *Milk*, and afterwards the *Women* wrapt their *Children* in *Linnen*, dry'd them in their *Bosoms*, and then put them into *Urns* to be bury'd. This *Custom* was also peculiar to the *Danes*, who learn'd it from the *Romans*, from whom likewise they receiv'd *Urn-Burial* it self. Such *Urns* too are mention'd by the famous *Sir Thomas Browne* to have been found at *Old Walsingham* ^a in *Yorkshire*. And perhaps those found some time ago in the *Borough* of *Southwark* ^β (by *London*) were of the same *Sort*; and others found at *Camulodunum*, which *Dr. Gale* reckons ^γ to be *Walden*, and not *Maldon* according to the common account. Not to mention those found at *Duroilitum*, which the same *Author* makes ^δ to be *Leighton-Stone* within five *Miles* of *London*, and not within fifteen *Miles*, as in the *corrupt Copies* of *Antoninus*. Nor is the *Roman History* altogether silent of the *Isle of Man*'s being known to the *Romans*. For *Plutarch* expressly tells us that one *Demetrius* sail'd hither, as well as to other *British Isles* in the *Reign* of

^a in *Yorkshire*.] Leg. in *Norfolk*. ^β See *Dr. Gale's posthumous Comm.* upon *Antoninus's Itin.* pag. 65. ^γ *Ibid.* pag. 111, 112, 113, 114. ^δ *Ibid.* pag. 116. ^ε De *Orac.* def. p. 419.

Adrian.

Adrian. I have also seen an old *Manuscript* of *Solinus Polybistor* belonging to the *Library* of *Gresham-College*, in which there is an *intire Chapter* relating to *Ireland*, not exstant (I think) in the *common Editions*, which, if genuine and not taken from *Gyraldus Cambrensis*, will plainly prove that *Ireland* was known to and frequented by the *Romans* in his time. But I have not yet had a *proper opportunity* of transcribing and considering it. 'Tis no wonder that *Runick Inscriptions* are discover'd in the *Places* where *Roman Urns* are found. Those *Inscriptions* might have been made upon other *Occasions* after the *Isle of Man* became in *future Ages* inhabited by *Danes* and *Norwegians*. The same *Accident* has sometimes happen'd in *England*. And *Mr. Camden* particularly relates in the close of his *Discourse* concerning *Stone-Henge* that in the time of *King Henry VIII.* was found at *Stone-Henge* a *Table* of *mixt Metal*, on which were *ingrav'd* many *Letters*, but the *Character* was so *strange* that neither *Sir Thomas Elyot*, nor *Mr. Lilly*, the famous *School-master* of *St. Paul's*, could tell what to make of them, and so there was no care taken to preserve the *Monument*, the *Loss* of which was afterwards much lamented by *Olaus Wormius*, who thought it to be *Runick*, as without question it was: and yet *Stone-Henge* it self is a *Roman Work*, as has been made out by *Mr. Inigo Jones*, who though he was confuted by the late *Learned Dr. Charleton*, yet *Mr. Jones's* opinion was very well defended by *Mr. John Webb*, who has in his *Book* distinctly examin'd the *Methods* made use of both by the *Romans* and the *Danes* in their *Buildings*.

§. 5. Having proceeded thus far in this *Inquiry*, and shew'd that these *Instruments* were not *military Arms* either of the *Britains*, or of the *Saxons*, or of the *Danes*, I shall now carry it on farther and endeavour to prove that they are owing to the *Romans*, which is what I have before insinuated. I once thought that they were a sort of *Axes* which the *Romans* made use of in their *Sacrifices*, of which *Dr. Plot* takes notice of two sorts, the *securæ lapideæ* and the *securæ cuprææ*, though *Dr. Leigh* will have his *Instances* to be both *Indian*. Upon a more narrow *consideration* of the *Roman* sacrificing *Instruments* I have quite chang'd this *opinion*, not finding the least *Footsteps* of such *Axes* in

These *Instruments* are *Roman*, but not *Axes* us'd in their *Sacrifices*, nor the *Heads* of *Spears* or *Javelins*. The *Shield* lately printed at *Oxford* authentick. 'Twas one of the *antient Buculae*.

α I saw the *Book* in *Dr. Hudson's Chamber*. 'Twas soon after lent to *Mr. Reynolds*, who is putting out an *Edition* of *Mela*.

Vol. I.

I

any

any of the *Books of Roman Antiquities* I have hitherto consulted. On the contrary they are in the *Suovetaurilia* or *Solitaurilia* of the *Columna Trajani* represented in the same form, and fasten'd in the same manner, that we use at this day. And so also in other *Sacrifices*, as may partly be seen in the *Gemms, Rings, &c.* publish'd out of the *Studies of Augustinus* and *Gorlaeus*, as well as in the *Monuments of Gruter, Reinesius, Spon, and Fabretti*, to omit the *Authors* collected upon this Subject by *Gravius* in his large *Body of Roman Antiquities*. Neither could they have been the *Heads of Spears*, as is manifest from the same *Authorities*. The *Roman Spears* and *Javelins* occur very frequently, and yet not one of them either on their *Coyns* or *elsewhere* is to be met with in the *Figure* of these *Instruments*. 'Tis true, some of their *Spears* had two *Heads*, so they might use either *End* uppermost as they pleas'd. We have one of these in *Augustinus* ^a. The *Heads* differ from one another; but they neither of them answer our *Monuments*. Nor are the most *antient Spears* of the *Romans* we meet with different from those they made use of in more *modern times*, as may in some measure be seen in the *famous Shield* lately published at *Oxford* ^β, out of the *Museum* of the *ingenious and learned Dr. John Woodward*: which is certainly *authentick*, notwithstanding the *Clamours*, without any *Proof*, that have been made against it. It's *Antiquity* is defended in the *Place* I have cited. It may here be farther added to what is there alledg'd, that *Lucius Florus* ^γ gives us the first *Instance* of the *Romans* fighting upon *Horses* without *Bridles*; and in the *Columna Trajani* ^δ the *Horses* are plac'd in full speed with their *Riders* without any *Bridles* or other *Curbs* to restrain and guide them, a great many of the *Romans* having made themselves *Masters* of this *method of fighting* that they might like the *Numidians* (who were famous for it) be the less incumber'd in the *Battle*, and rush upon the *Enemy* with the more *force*. Their *desultores* are also *Proof* enough of it's being *practicable*. And what is related in our own *Chronicles* is very *observable*, namely, that *Mackmur*, an *Irish Rebel* in the time of King *Richard II.* had a *white Horse*, which cost him four hundred *Kine*, upon which he used to ride down the *steepest Hills* without *Saddle* or *Bridle*, or any

^a *Gemm. & Sculpt. antiq. ex Edit. Jac. Gronovii, Francof. 1694.*
 Part. I. num. 155. ^β Vide *Livii Edit. Oxon. Vol. VI. p. 195.*
^γ Lib. I. c. 9. ^δ Num. 199. ^ε See Mr. *Stow's Annals* of the
Folio Edition pag. 320. a.

other Furniture, with that *Swiftnefs*, that the *Beholders* said they never had seen *Hare* or *Deer* to have run so fast. The most *material Objection*, besides this which has been obviated, is that it does not seem to have been *big* enough for a *Shield*. Which will be remov'd, if it be consider'd, that in all probability it was one of the *Roman Buccula*, which were properly *Shields*, and belong'd to the *Cassides*. This sort of *Shield* was oftentimes lodg'd in *Temples*, especially such as were consecrated to the honour of *Juno Lacinia*, as may partly appear from what *Tully* has related in his first Book *de Divinatione* β. Nor will it therefore be any wonder that others of these *Bucculae* were lodg'd in *Temples* dedicated to *Jupiter Capitolinus*, and that divers had on them the *Representations* of the famous Action of *Camillus*, done, without doubt, at the *Expense* and by the *Care* of some of the *Gens Furia*. Now if it be allow'd that this was a *Buccula*, it might in all likelihood have appertain'd to the *Helmet*, now in possession, with a large Stock of other valuable *Curiosities*, of Mr. *John Kemp* near the *Hay-market, London*. What countenances the *Conjecture* is that this *Helmet* (as I am inform'd) is of the same *Metal* with the *Shield*, and wrought with as much *Elegance*. This way of *adorning* and *furbishing* of the *Cassides*, as well as other *Military Weapons*, was the peculiar office of the *Barbaricarii*, as may be seen in what I have said in my *Discourse* upon the *Bathe Inscription*, publish'd at the End of Sir *John Spelman's Life of Ælfred the Great*.

§. 6. But now though these *Instruments* are not properly *Roman Military Weapons*, such as they us'd in their *Battles*, yet they were of service amongst the *Souldiers*, and good *Numbers* of them were constantly provided to be carry'd about in the *Army*. For I believe that they were *Roman Chissels*, and that they were us'd to cut the *Stones*, and other *Materials* that were judg'd serviceable for building the *Camps*. This is not *conjecture* only, as appears from the *Columna Trajani*, where γ the *Souldiers* are represented polishing the *Stones* for the *Roman Tents* in the *Dacic Wars* with such sort of *Chissels* made of *Brass*. These *Chissels* δ they beat and work'd into the *Stone* and

These *Instruments* are *Roman Chissels*, which were us'd to cut and polish the *Stones* in their *Tents*. The *Fabri murarii* and other *Artists* in the *Roman Army* were oblig'd to execute the offices of *Souldiers*, being not exempt upon account of their *Professions*.

α See *Du Fresno's Gloss. mediæ & infimæ Latin.* in voc. *BU-CULA*. β §. 48. of the old number. γ In num. 67. δ Some Parts of the *Falces Rurales* resembl'd these *Chissels*, as may be seen from the *Figure* of them in *Robertellus's Emendatt.* lib. I. c. 28. The *Form* publish'd by *Robertellus* answers to what *Cæsar* says

other *Materials* with *Malletts* of the same *Metal*. We have other *Instances* of it in the same *Pillar*, which is one of the best *Monuments* we have by which to judge of the several *Habits* and *Instruments* made use of by them in their *Military Enterprizes*. These *Chissels* were of *admirable service* in making their *Aggeres*, which consisted of *Earth, Stones, and Timber*. The *Stones* were sometimes thrown together without any *Polishing*; but that was more rarely, and 'twas look'd upon as a better *security* to have them work'd that they might lye even. By this account the reason will be easily perceiv'd why these *Instruments* are *hollow*, namely to fasten *Handles* to them for more *convenience* in driving them. If they had been *Wedges*, 'twould have been a great *inconvenience* to have had them *hollow*. Besides, the *Wedges* by being drove into the *Woods* or *Stones* would have been *strangely* worn on the *sides*, and have receiv'd considerable *Alterations*, whereas the *sides* of ours in the *Bodleian Repository* (and I suppose yours are so too) are just as they were at first, and there is not the least *Change*, unless it be on the *Edge*, which is very *blunt* and much broken, which I guess to have proceeded from the *Stone*. As for the *Ears* or *Loops*, 'tis probable they might be put on that thereby the *Handles* might be fix'd the better; or perhaps they were design'd for the ease of the *Souldiers*, who in their *Journeys* might by this means fasten them on their *Girdles*, (which 'tis likely were of that sort which we see upon the *Statue* of *Marcianus* under the *Divinity School* in the *Theater Yard*, which in that respect is *exactly* as drawn in the *Marmora Oxoniensia*.) For I believe most if not all of the *Souldiers* had such *Instruments*, which they were oblig'd to make use of when *necessity* requir'd. I know that 'tis the opinion of most that there were

in *Bell. Gall.* lib. III. where however others read *murales*, but contrary to *Robertellus's MSSs.* Nor does what *Robertellus* alleges at all differ from a *diligent Account* of them in *Columella* lib. IV. c. 25. if we may believe him; but he is very well confuted by *Sigonius* in his *Emendatt.* p. 409. Edit. *Franc.* 1604. where he shews that *murales* is the true *Reading*. But the *Inscription* is more correctly printed in *Dr. Gale's Comm.* upon *Antoninus's Itin.* pag. 68. being communicated to the *Publisher* by the Excellent *Mr. Halley*; who also makes the *Figure* differ there in some other *particulars* from the *Cut* of it in the *Marmora Oxon.*

a few

a few particular *Persons* always in the *Army* to whom these *Works* were committed, and that they were *exempt* from the office of *Souldiers*, and that they were *marmorarii*, *quadrataarii*, *tignarii*, and *structores*. These may be call'd all by one name *fabri murarii*, though that is commonly reckon'd only another name for *structores*. But this is a wrong *Perfuasion*, and *Fabretti* has well observ'd * that there are no *fabri murarii*, as they are taken for *Artists* distinct from *Souldiers*, on *Trajan's Pillar*. This *observation* he has made in opposition to *Santi Bartoli*, who calls them expressly *fabri murarii*. *Fabretti's Remark* as 'tis very just with respect to this sort of *Artists*, so it must be noted that there were no other distinct *Artists* in the *Army* that were freed from the *Duties* of *Souldiers*. Even the *Artists* that had receiv'd liberal *Education* are to be comprehended in this *observation*, I mean their *Physicians*; which is the reason that in *Fabretti* ‡ we have the *Picture* of a *Physician* fortify'd with a *lorica* or *Coat of Mail*, and moving his *Hands* to a *sick Person* that was his *Patient*. The *lorica* shews he was one of the better sort of *Souldiers* call'd *evocati*, those of the inferior order being allow'd only a *Pectoral* of thin *Brass*. It withal points out to us that he was after he had finish'd these *offices* to the *sick*, bound to betake himself to the other *offices* of a *Souldier*. This was sometimes intermitted, but in *Trajan's* strict *Discipline* 'twas always observ'd, he being resolv'd to imitate and bring into *Fashion* the *severity* that had been made use of in the more *antient Times*. For this reason we see the *Souldiers* in this *Pillar* duly exercising and performing, when there was any need, all the *offices* of *Tradesmen*, it being at this time *customary* to list *Tradesmen* amongst the *Souldiers* for this *Intent*. We have likewise *Figures* of the *Ensign Bearers* γ with the *Ensigns* in one *Hand* and the *Mallet* in

* *Syntagma de Columna Trajani*, pag. 208. ‡ *Loco citato* pag. 217. γ See *Gale's Comm.* upon *Antoninus's* *Itin.* pag. 22. The *Inscription* there publish'd is one of those you sent me, and, I think, * is more truly publish'd from your *Copy* in the last Vol. of *Livy*.

* is more truly publish'd &c.] Since this *Discourse* was publish'd my learned Friend ROGER GALE Esq; hath written me word (in a Letter dated Sept. 7th. 1711.) that tho' there be many *Errata* in his *Antoninus* (occasion'd by his Absence from the *Press*) yet that the *Inscription* here quoted is exactly copy'd in p. 23. of that *Work* from the *Original* (which

the other, the *latter* being added to denote the Duty that lay upon them to assist in *Works* before mention'd as well as in the *Business* that *more nearly* concern'd them.

Such *Instruments* also us'd in making the *Roman High-ways*, and in draining their *Fens*. Those we are now discoursing of perhaps some of those us'd by *Trajan's Soldiers* in *Britain*, at which time the four *Great Ways* were repair'd. The *Stones* erected in the *High-ways* for direction of *Travellers* were rough and unburnt, and different from the *Saxa miliaria*.

§. 7. Besides the uses these *Instruments* were put to in forming the *Roman Camps*, they were moreover employ'd in making and repairing the *High-ways*, which swallow'd up a large *Quantity* of *Stone*, especially in such *Places* as were *marshy* and *fenny*. The *Pomptin Marshes* were vastly large, and yet at such time as the *Souldiers* were too many to be us'd against the *Enemy*, a *motion* was made that they should be employ'd to *drain* them; which was so well approv'd, that the *Senate* immediately gave *Orders* for it, and the *Soil* was so *rich* and *fertile* that great *Numbers* came and settl'd here, inasmuch that there were no less than xxxiii. *Towns* built upon the *Ground*. The *Waters* however afterwards got strength again, and 'twas in a manner *wholly* drown'd, which made *Julius Caesar* entertain some thoughts of draining them *afresh*, and of carrying the *Appian Way* through them, whereas it had before went about them; but he fail'd in his *Design*, and 'twas left for one of his *Glorious Successors* the Emperor *Trajan*, who after he had cleans'd the *Fens*, caus'd a *Stone way* to be made through them, whereon were built large *Inns* and magnificent *Bridges* for conveyance of

he hath seen several times) except that the word VOL in the second Line should have been wrote vo T, which was an Omission of the Ingravers. And whereas in my Answer to him, I desir'd to know whether *Signif.* in the same Inscription be cut in the Stone in this manner S I O N I S (as he hath represented it) or (as I have exactly printed it in my *Livy* from Mr. THORESPY's Copy) S I C A, he assur'd me soon

after in another most obliging Letter dated Sept. 28th that he had compar'd the Inscription since *Antoninus* was publish'd with the Original, and that I might depend upon it that he had faithfully and truly represented this Word *Signif.* adding withal that being very sensible how accurate every one ought to be that takes upon him to copy old Inscriptions, he took the greatest care he possibly could, to give us all those he hath publish'd, as exactly as he could by the best Information he was able to procure, where he could not see them himself;

the

the *Water* which was in the upper part of the *Marsh*. For memory of which he had a *monumental Stone* erected with a proper *Inscription*, by which it appears that the *Way* was *xix. Miles* in length, their being plac'd at the End of every *Mile a Mile-stone*, and from thence the *Way* it self was in succeeding times call'd *Decennovium*. I might from hence take occasion to mention other *Works* of the *Romans* in *Italy* of this kind, in which *Chissels* were *absolutely necessary* for fitting the *Stones*; but this is needless at present, and therefore I shall only remark, that as *Trajan* was diligent about the *Ways* in *Italy* and other Parts, so it seems he was no less careful of these *Affairs* in *Britain*. For notwithstanding some tell us, that the four great *Ways* in *Britain* are owing to *Molmutius* one of the *British* Kings, and *Belinus* his Son, yet *Mr. Camden* and others have shew'd that they are rather to be attributed to the *Romans*, being repair'd and made as it were quite anew (whereas before they were very mean) by *Trajan*, after he had reduc'd the *Britains* to obedience. Besides which *Ways* he also made divers other lesser ones here, and perhaps these *Chissels* that have occasion'd this Letter may be some of those us'd by the *Souldiers* in his *Reign*, though before his time *Acts* of this kind were perform'd by the *Roman Souldiers*, who also forc'd the *Britains* to undergo the same *Drudgery*, which occasion'd them to complain to *Agricola*, as if they were too severely and hardly dealt with. The same *Works* were carry'd on also afterwards, particularly by *Lollius Urbicus*, *Legate* to *Antoninus Pius*. When these *Ways* were thus repair'd, extraordinary Caution was likewise us'd to distinguish difficult Places, and to direct Travellers, by setting up *Stones* in those Passages that were cross and lead to several distinct Towns. These *Stones* were large and were sacred to *Hermes* or *Mercury*, who presided

See the Figures of some of them in *Dr. Gale's Comm.* upon *Antoninus's Itin.* p. 16. See also *ibid.* pag. 39. & in pag. 134, 135. *Mr. Leland* (Vol. primo *Itin.* Fol. 101.) takes the *Stones* describ'd by *Dr. Gale* p. 16. to have been *Trophies* of the *Romans*. Consult also for this Subject *Spon's Miscellanea eruditæ antiquitatis*, where is a *Discourse* about these *Stones*, with the forms of divers that he met with. Others may be seen in *Reinesius* pag. 295, 296. one of which is concerning the restoring of the *Appian Way*. And *Mr. Camden* (pag. 147. *Brit. Ed. opt.*) mentions some found near the River *Isc* or *Ex* in *Devonsh.* with *Anglo-Saxonic*, or rather *Danish* Letters. Which are likewise insisted upon, with others, by *Dr. Childrey*, *Brit. Bat.* p. 24. 28. Yet they seem originally to have been put to another use. over

over *High-Ways*. Thence they are call'd also *Hermæ*; but these *Stones* were not *hewn* as the *Stones* were that pav'd the *Ways*, but were left *rough*, according to the *Rules* laid down in the *Gromatical Writers*: the reason whereof seems to have been that they might not by this means offend the God *Mercury*; though *methods* were contriv'd to fix *Inscriptions* which were to advertise *Travellers*: but these *Stones* were different from the *Saxa miliaria*, which were polish'd and sometimes *curiously* wrought, just like that which was found at *London* several years ago in a *Canon Street*, and is look'd upon β to have been one of the antient *Groma*, or rather *Grumæ*, otherwise call'd *Norma* and *Canones*, whereof there is an accurate Account in *Sabmasius's Exercitationes* upon *Pliny* γ . And 'tis without doubt from this *Gruma* or *Canon* that the said *Street* receiv'd it's Name.

The *Antients* thought there was an extraordinary *Virtue* in *Brass*. *Brass* as they temper'd it would endure the *Stone*.

§. 8. If it be ask'd how it comes to pass that these *Instruments* of the *Romans* are of *Brass* rather than any other *Metal*? it may be reply'd that they as well as the *People* of several other *Nations* in former Times thought there was an extraordinary *Virtue* in *Brass*. Whence it was that they us'd *brass Instruments* when the *Moon* was in an *Eclipse* δ , thinking that by the beating of them she would the more easily be recover'd from her *Labour*, which *Custom* almost universally prevail'd. And 'twas upon account of this peculiar *Virtue* suppos'd to be in *Brass* that the *Instruments* made use of in the *sacred Offices* were in the more early Times all of *Brass*, that the *Tuscans* us'd *Brass-Plough-Shares* ϵ , when their *Cities* were built, and that the *Priests* of the *Sabins* were shav'd with *Brass Razours* ζ . *Hesiod* himself tells us that the *Antients* us'd *Brass Instruments* before *Iron* ones:

Χαλκῷ δ' ἐργάζοντο μίλῃς δ' ἐκ ἔκασ οἶδε.

At which time not only their *Arms* θ but their *Houses* were likewise of *Brass*:

Τεῖς δ' οὐ χαλκῷ μὲν πύλαι, χαλκοῖσι δὲ τε οἶκον.

α No finery now about it. β See *Galt's Comm.* upon *Antoninus* p. 90. γ Pag. 669, & seqq. δ See *Livii* lib. XXV. c. 5. Edit. Oxon. ϵ Of *Brass Chariots* amongst the *Antients*, see my *Diary* Vol. 26. p. 93. ζ *Rhodigini antiq. Lect.* lib. XIX. c. 10. θ *Egy. & Hæ.* lib. I. v. 150. θ but their *Houses* were likewise of *Brass*.] I might here likewise have said something of the *Brass Chariots* of the *Antients*. But for that I refer you to l. 1. c. 3, of *Scheffer's* excellent Work *de re vebiculari*. ι *Ibid.* v. 149.

The

The Custom might prevail as well in Britain as elsewhere, Iron being not so very plentiful in the first times of the Romans, however it might increase afterwards when the Batho Forge ^a was erected, and all proper methods us'd upon that occasion. Mr. Camden himself in pag. 137. of his Brit. (Edit. opt.) takes notice that the Weapons of the Greeks, Cimbri and Britains were made of Brass; and he instances in several that were dug up at Mounts-bay in Cornwall. And 'tis for the same reason that the most early Galeæ were of the same Metal ^β. Nor ought it to be wonder'd how the Brass Chisels could be apply'd to the Stone without breaking to pieces immediately, more than that the Plough-Shares did not suffer the same Damage in casting up the Ground and grating against the Stones with more violence. The Brass in those early times was of a different nature from ours, and so temper'd as to endure much longer and with less inconvenience in the several operations to which ^γ imploy'd.

§. 9. I have finish'd what I have to say at present upon these old Instruments, As for another Piece of Antiquity which you tell me you have in your Collection, namely a Spur that is no less than 6½ Inches long from the Heel to the Middle of the Rowel, which you take to be of a much later date than the other Monuments, we have one in the Bodleian Repository of much the same length, of which I have made mention in my Ad-

Divers old Spurs found in England, that are Damph.

^a Which I take to have been a *Fabrica Armorum*, and not a *Fabrica* of a single Legion only, as perhaps some Learned Men may suggest. Every particular Legion had it's *Fabri Ferrarii*, but it does not appear that a distinct *Fabrica* was allotted to each. Nor does an Inscription in Reinesius (pag. 539.) evince the contrary, but rather makes for this supposition. C. *Ancharius Butybus* is mention'd there to have been one of the *Fabri Ferrarii* of the XXth. Legion; and Q. *Ancharius Nicostratus* is called FAB. ET PRÆF. FABR. LEG. XX. But FABR. in this Place does not signify FABRICÆ, as if there was a distinct *Fabrica* belonging to the XXth. Legion, but *Fabrorum*; and we hence learn that *Nicostratus* was not only one of the *Fabri*, but the chief of those in the XXth. Legion, and that though he was in that respect *præfatus*, yet he was subject to another superior *Præfatus* that was Governour of the *Fabrica* in which Arms were made for that as well as for several other Legions. ^β *Laurentij Pehmatbia*, pag. 305. col. 1. in which Place is an account of the *Buccula*, and of the *Cristæ* plac'd upon the Helmets of the Antients, whence the modern Crests, ^γ it was Rawl.

ditions

A Discourse concerning some

ditions ^a to Sir John Spelman's Life of King *Ælfred*. There have been several others found in *England*, and you have justly guess'd your's to be more *modern* than the other *Instruments*. For these *Spurrs* are certainly *Danish*, as appears from *Wormius's Monumenta Danica* ^β, where he has given us the *Figure* of one, and there is an account of divers others towards the latter End of his *Museum*, one of which is a *Foot* and some odd *Inches* in *Length*.

Conclusion. §. 10. I have been the more particular upon this *Subject*, because I do not remember that it has as yet been treated of by any of our *Antiquaries*; and I was willing to discuss several other *Points* that occasionally offer'd themselves when I began to consider it. *Conjectures* in *Affairs* of this nature are allowable, and accordingly I have made use of them; but I have endeavour'd to keep my self within the *Bounds* of *Modesty*, and I leave the whole to your better *Sagacity*. If I have suggested any thing that may be of use to you, as well as serve to gratify your *Curiosity*, it will be abundant satisfaction to,

S I R,

Oxon. Dec.
20th 1709.

Your oblig'd humble Servant,

THO. HEARNE.

SINCE the Publication of this Discourse I find that *Begerus* ^γ hath given some Account of the same kind of Instruments. He reckons them amongst the ancient *celtes*, which were chiefly made use of in cutting Inscriptions upon Sepulchral Monuments. And this Opinion will very well agree with, and in no small measure confirm, what I have noted, *viz.* that they are some of the ancient Chissels. And being found in Forreign Countries, as well as *Britain*, we may from thence learn that they are not properly *British* Weapons, but rather *Roman*.

Sepulchral Monuments, amongst the *Romans*, were look'd upon as very sacred, and severe Punishments were inflicted upon such as presum'd to violate them. Which Mulcts were

^a Pag. 43. ^β Pag. 50. ^γ In p. 419. of the III^d. Vol. of the *Brandenburg Antiquities*.

sometimes

sometimes pecuniary, and Cautions against their Violation are frequently given in the Inscriptions themselves to such as should view them. Hence in a Monument on the East Side of our Theater Yard at OXFORD we have a Prohibition against the Alienation of it either by Sale or Gift, and a pecuniary Penalty of 30. thousand *Sestertii* (for H—S, or rather LL—S, XXX. M. N. is the same as *Sestertii triginta millia nummum*) is enjoyn'd to such as should be guilty of this Crime; which Money was a great Sum, and was immediately to be lodg'd in the *Arcae* (not *Arce*, which were less considerable) of the *Pontifices*. And the better to shew the great desire that the Erectors of it had, that the least injury should not be done to it, these Letters H. M. D. M. A. (which signify *huic monumento dolus malus abesto*) were added at the end. The same Letters, or others to the same purpose, were also often put on other Monuments, and were as well understood as if the words had been engrav'd at full length. But that those that are curious and exact in these Studies may be the better satisfy'd, and may be able the more easily to make their own Observations, I shall publish the Inscription at large; and especially for this reason, because I find that 'tis not printed with that due exactness as could have been wish'd in the *Marmora Oxoniensia* u.

D M

P AELIO AVG LIB
 ERASINO DVLCISSIMO
 ET PIENTISSIMO
 AEMILIA HELENE y COIVNX
 ET P P AELII AVG LIB.
 MUSICVS ET HELENVS FILI
 FECERVNT ET SIBI ET SVIS LIBERTIS LIBER
 TABVSQVE POSTERISQVE EORVM
 ITA NELICEAT y HUNC MVNIMENTVM VENDERE
 VEL DONARE QVOD SIFACTVM FVERIT
 STRISQVE ARK PONTIFICVM
 H S XXX M N y POENAE NOMINE
 INFERET H M D M A

u Pag. 148. β Non ERASINIO. ut in *Marm. Oxon.*
 γ CONIVNX perperam in *Marm. Oxon.* δ Non HOC MO-
 NVMENTVM ut in *Marm. Oxon.* ε Sic in lap. non H-S. ut
 in *Marm. Ox.* ζ Non PARNAE, ut in *Marm. Ox.*

It may be farther noted that not only the Stones, but even the Ground for such a Distance was esteem'd as holy. For this reason we have in old Monuments so many Feet *in agro & in fronte*. Since therefore Funeral Monuments were held so sacred, 'tis no wonder that the most sacred Sort of Metal was employ'd in cutting and engraving the Inscriptions upon them. The depth of the Letters requir'd no great Force in the Operation, at least not a greater than was consistent with the Strength of such a Metal. But allowing this, why should the *Romans* use it on other occasions, namely in paving the High-Ways and in forming their Camps, when Iron, a more proper Metal, might be so easily procur'd by them? Several curious Observations and Reflections might be made in Reply to this Question; but all I shall say in answer to it is, that the *Romans* were a very Religious People, and they thought that the more venerable for it's Sacredness the Metal they made use of was, so much the more prosperous the Works they rais'd by the help of it would be. *Apollo*, *Mars* and *Mercury*, as well as the other Gods, appear frequently amongst those Figures on Monuments of Antiquity that are owing to the *Romans*. This is wholly to be attributed to their Religion. And 'tis a notable instance of it that we have in the *Stunsfield* tessellated Pavement, where *Apollo Sagittarius* (who, for the Assistance he is suppos'd to have given in Military Affairs, in an Inscription in the learned Mr. GALE's valuable Edition of *Antoninus* is styl'd MARS BELATVCADRV3) is represented with a *Faculum* in one Hand, and a *Patera* (made like a *Cantharus*) in the other, thereby shewing how necessary it is that even in Matters of War the Offices of Religion should be strictly observ'd, and that no Action of that Kind should be undertaken without paying the greatest Adoration to, and having the most profound Reverence for, the Gods, particularly for such as were suppos'd to interest themselves more nearly upon such occasions. It must indeed be allow'd that Brass (as we use it now) was not so fit for cutting and polishing such Stones as were of a more hard and firm Substance. But then (not to take notice that our Instrument in the *BODLEJAN* Repository is very much blunted and broken in the Operation to which it had been employ'd) we are withal to consider that they had such ways of tempering it as would render it capable of undergoing the utmost Violence. This method I mention'd before. 'Tis call'd *temperatura du-*

rissima by *Montfaucon* α, who gives Instances of Brās Instruments as hard as Iron. And *Leland* himself mentions β Axes for War, and Swords of Copper that had been found at *Gnoverlake Bay* in *Cornwal*, to say nothing of the Brās Helmet in *Lambecius* γ. This is certain, that had not this way of tempering it been of old time in very great Perfection, 'tis not conceivable how or why all their Arms should be made of Brās, as without doubt they were. The Scripture tells δ us that *Goliath's* Helmet, Boots (or Greaves) and Shield were all of Brās. Upon which occasion *Chiffletius* notes ε that all the Military Instruments were of Brās, at the same time observing that they had a particular way of tempering it, notwithstanding lost afterwards. And this is confirm'd from the *Parian Chronicle* in which 'tis noted that Iron was not found out 'till about 186. Years before the *Trojan War*. Upon which Account 'tis that we have so frequent mention of Brās Arms and Brās Spears in *Homer*, by whom *Vukan* is call'd ζ κλυτοίχνης, i. e. according to the Scholiast, ὁ φεῖ τῶ χαλκίοντι ἡνδεξθ. *Alcaeus* also, a very ancient Poët, in an excellent Fragment of him preserv'd by *Athenæus* η, tells us of a very large House most neatly furnished with Brās Arms, such as Helmets, Boots or Greaves, Breast Plates, Shields, Swords, Belts, and Coats of Mail, as may appear from the Words themselves, which I shall transcribe at large, chiefly for the use of those who, in these Cases, are not content with bare References unless they have also the very expressions out of the Authors referr'd to:

Μαρμαίρει δὲ μέγας δόμος χαλκῶ·
Πᾶσι δ' ἄρει κλισίηται γένη,
Λαμπραῖσι κυτῆαισι· κατὰ δὲ
Λόφῳ καδύπεδον ἵππιον λόφος
Νέουσιν, κεφαλῆσιν ἀνδρῶν ἀγάλματα.
Χάλκεαι δὲ παλαιαὶς κρυπταῖσιν
Περσικέμιναι λαμπραὶ κραμίδες
Ἐκός ἰσχυροὺς, ὃ δῶρα κῆς τι νέφ λίνω,
ἢ Κοῖλαι τι κατασπίδης βεβλημένον.

α Diar. Ital. p. 24. β Itin. Vol. III. fol. 5. γ Bibl. *Vindob.* Vol. I. p. 83. δ 1 Sam. XVII. ε In his *Vesentio Civitas* p. 169. ζ Π. Α. 571. η Deipnos. L. XIV. p. 627. Ed. *Lugd.* MDCXII. θ Vel δῶρα κῆς τι νέφ λίνω Dorice (*iborates* nempe *posi lini*, id est, *lini posi*) vel ἀσπίδης τι νέφ λίνω, legend. esse censet *Is. Casaubonus*. ι Cal. legit, Κῆς) ζ η ἀσπίδης βεβλημένον, *jacet in meis sedibus ὅς εἴρη occisorum*. vel. Κῆς η ἀσπ. Scripti quidam βεβλημένον quod etiam ferri potest, inquit vir cl. Παρ

Πὰρ δὲ Χαλκιδικαὶ ἀσπίδες,
 Πὰρ δὲ ζώματα πολλὰ καὶ αὐτοπατίδες,
 Τῶν ἐκ ἑστ' λαδύδαι, ἔπειδ' ἔ
 β' Πρῶτα ἔσθ' ἔργον ἔσμεν τόδε.

Casaubon notes that in the above said Verses out of *Alcæus* some read χαλκιδικαὶ ἀσπίδες for χαλκιδικαὶ ἀσπίδες. Which Emendation he by no means allows. For the Ancients call'd Instruments made of Brass *opera Chalcidica*, because Works of this kind began first to be wrought at *Chalcis* in *Eubœa*, as 'twas thought. Thence *Stephanus de Urbibus*: Τῆς Χαλκιδὸς φασὶ κληθῆναι, ἀπ' οὗ τὸ χαλκουργία ποιεῖται παρ' αὐτοῖς ὀφθῆναι. Upon this occasion it may be farther observ'd that tho' the word *Καλὴ* amongst the old *Greeks* was properly understood of such a *galea* as was made of a Dog's skin, yet that in this Fragment we are to take it in a different Sense, so as to be meant of *galeæ* that consisted of Brass, and were not distinct from the *casides*. And I do not doubt but that even amongst the *Romans* in the more early Ages their *galeæ* too were not always made of Leather, notwithstanding the Etymology of the Word, but oftentimes of Brass. I might here enter into Dispute about the Antiquity of the word *casis*, (which more anciently was written *casida* or *casila*) and the true Signification of it, and illustrate several particulars in ancient History relating to Military Affairs. But these are Speculations that require more time than I can command at present; and therefore referring the Reader that desires full satisfaction about the Matter and Form of the Military Arms mention'd by *Homer*, and the other old Authors, to *Everardus Feithius's Antiquitates Homerice* (which is a most excellent, useful Book, and very fit to be recommended to all young Gentlemen that study the ancient *Greek* Classics) all I shall now farther observe is, that soon after the Publication of the Vth. Volume of this Work, my honour'd Friend Dr. RICHARD RICHARDSON (an ingenious, judicious, and learned Physician of *North Brierly* in the West Riding of *Yorkshire*, and formerly a Member of *UNIVERSITY* College in *OXFORD*) was pleas'd to send me a Letter, in which, amongst other Particulars, he hath

α Lego κυπαρίδης. Hefychius κύπρις, ἀπὸ κυπρίων αἰθῶν. Ex Alcæo colligi potest, cingulum militare ita dictum, aut aliquam aliam armaturæ partem. Plura Suidas, apud quem scriptum κύπρις. *Casaub.* β Corrigo ἀσπίδες, quia primi stetit in ea pugna. *Cas.*

thought

thought fit to give his Opinion about these old Instruments ; which tho' it be different from mine, yet 'tis deliver'd with all that Candour and Modesty which becomes a good Christian and a good Scholar, as will more evidently appear from the Letter it self, which, for the sake of the Publick, I shall here subjoyn.

S I R,

Having read over your elaborate Edition of Leland's Itinerary to the End of the Fifth Vol. (for which the curious, especially such as study our English Antiquities, are much obliged to you) I find it adorned with a great many learned Remarks upon the Antiquities of several Counties, most of your own, and some communicated to you by Friends, which add a very great Lustre to the Work. This has induced me to look over some dispersed Papers relating to a few of the Antiquities that I have observ'd in the West-Riding of York-shire, which I had chiefly taken notice of some Years ago. If they will be serviceable to you in any respect, I give you free liberty of making what use of them you please ; tho' I wish I had time to reduce them into that agreeable Method, as might render them fit for the Publick. The Observations are just, and such as you may depend upon. Mr. Camden has left us a very slight Account of the West-Riding of York-shire, especially of that Part joyning upon Lancashire, which affords as many Curiosities both of Art and Nature as any Part of England, and doubtless would afford as great Satisfaction to any diligent and learned Inquirer.

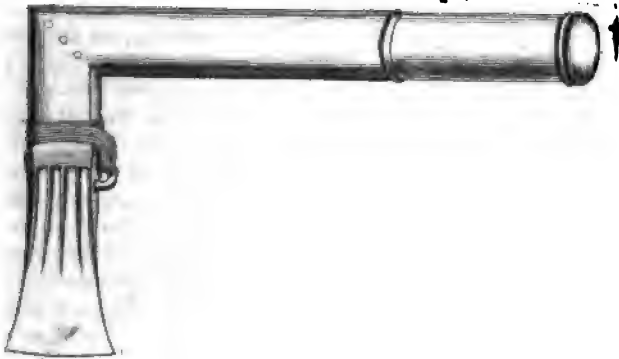
Of British Antiquities, that are certainly such, I can give but a very slender Account, only I have several Heads of Darts that are Flints of several Colours found here by ploughing, and are looked upon as British. And I have met with several British Words that are still in use, such as *Laghton* for a Garden, which I take to be a Bed, or Hillock, of Leeks ; *Kaums*, a barren and steep piece of waft Ground, which seems to me to be a Derivative from the Irish Word *Kuanna*, a Mountain ; besides many others, which I cannot now remember : tho' I doubt not but a much greater number may be discovered by any Person skilled in the British Language.

I have now by me one of those Brass Instruments found at Kiddle, and given me by William Ellis Esq; , Proprietor of the Place, which seems exactly to agree with the Draught sent you by Mr. Thoresby, upon which you have with much Learning and Judgment given us your thoughts ; but (with
Submission

Submission to much better Judges) I am induc'd to think, that these Instruments did not belong to the Romans, nor were employ'd to any use yet assign'd them: and that they were not the Heads of staves belonging to the Britains (as Mr. Thoresby believes) I think you have given full Satisfaction.

That these Instruments were cast in a Mould is very evident, not only by the Seams on the Sides, but by the very Sand in which they were cast, this of mine being very nigh half filled with it. The Composition I take to be the same with our Bras Pots, and to consist of two Parts of course Copper, and one of Lead. These Instruments are also too much hollowed, and too thin, to be employ'd for cutting of Wood or Stone. And withal being fixed to a Handle or Shaft, they must be driven into Wood or Stone by the force of a Hammer; which great force not only the Brittleness and Softness of the Metal doth not admit of, but they must also by such Violence be burst in Pieces. And besides I do not see why we should assign such servile uses to a Metal so sacred to the Romans, when this part of Britain affords one much fitter for the purpose you employ these Instruments to. That Iron was made in this Neighbourhood in the time of the Romans a late Discovery has sufficiently convinced me. Upon removing a heap of Cinders to repair the High-Ways withal, a good Quantity of Copper Roman Coyns were discovered, some of which I have now in my possession. These were of Constantine, Constantius, Diocletian, and of the Usurper Carausius. This Country abounds with such heaps of Cinders, though we have not so much as any Tradition that ever Iron was made there. That the Romans understood the Tempering of Steel to a very great Nicety the stately Monuments of Granate and Porphyry still at Rome are Evidence for us. If it be allowed that the Romans made Iron in these Parts, and understood the Tempering of it, I do not see why a less fit Metal, and also of more Value, should be substitute to it. But I must still own my self at a loss to apply a proper use to them, though I am not satisfy'd with any that has been assign'd. The last Summer I met with a MS. Account *de Antiquitatibus Insulæ Monaë* in the Hands of my worthy and learned Friend Mr. Fowke nigh Ruthin in Denbyshire, sent him to peruse by Mr. Rowland a Clergyman of Anglesey, and Author of it, in which I found the designs of several Bras Instruments of the same Form with ours, having
also

also a Loop at the Side, though not a fourth part so large. These were found in Anglesey, and by him taken to be the Heads of British Darts. Though I cannot believe that these of ours were ever employed to that use, yet I am inclinable to think they are Remains of the same People. And if liberty of Conjecture may be allowed, perhaps they have been Axes used in sacrificing some of the smaller Quadrupeds by the ancient Britains, and might have been fixed to a crooked Handle after the manner here meanly designed, the Loop on the Side serving to make the Instrument more firm by putting a Wire through it, and tying it to the Shaft; but this I wholly submit to your Judgment.



As for Roman Antiquities, that are certainly such, there have been great Quantities of their Coyn discovered in this Neighbourhood within the memory of Man; but none of very early Date. The first I met with was discovered at Sowerby within the Parish of Hallyfax, a little above the Town, nigh the High-Way, and some of them were given me by Mr. John Hargraves of Hallyfax, one of Nerva, one of Vespasian, one of Trajan, and one of Hadrian, all of Silver, and well preserved, but nothing material in their Reverses. About twenty Years agoe were found several Hundreds of Coyns of the following Emperors nigh Heaton within the Parish of Burftall, in a Field called Hedleshaw. Being Proprietor of the Place, great Quantities of them (all of mixt Metal) came to my Hands, viz. of Heliogabalus, Severus

Vol. I. K Alexander,

Alexander, Gallienus, Gallus, Philippus, Decius, Gordianus Pius, the Usurper Postumus, and of several others which I have not time to look out. There were also not long since divers large Copper Medals found at Hoveldge within the Township of Hipperholme in a thick Glas Vessel. Those I got were of Dioclesian, Allectus and Carausius, and doubtless there were divers others, tho' they were dispersed before I had intelligence of them. Some also of later Date I was shewn not long agoe found fallen from a Precipice of Stainland, but much defaced by time. Tho' we have many Barrows within the Cumpace of ten Miles from this Place, yet I dare not affirm any of them to be Roman, no Remains of that Nation being found nigh them that have come to my knowledge.

Mr. Camden places Olacana at Ilkley, and the distance from Isurium agrees with his opinion. The Roman Altar also found there and the Allusion to the Name contribute to confirm it. But then there is this to be said against it, that tho' I have made great Inquiries, yet I cannot find that ever any Medals, Urns, or any other Antiquities of that kind have been discovered at this Place. So that I began to question the truth of Mr. Camden's Opinion, 'till of late meeting with the Reverend Mr. Roberts Rector of Linton in Craven, and inquiring whether he had met with any thing remarkable nigh that Place, he told me he had observed a paved Way of an unusual Breadth betwixt Hainworth and Cullingworth in the Parish of Bingley, which doubtless must have been a Roman Way. It appears there bare, being above twelve Feet broad, and neatly set of such Stones as the Place afforded. It's Statelinefs shows it's Original, and you may trace it where the Ground is pretty hard, a Ridge appearing higher than the Surface of the Earth in some Places being only covered with Grass, tho' I have been informed that it is often met with at several Feet deep upon the Moors in digging for Piets. It crosses the Height of Harding Moor, where it is visible in several Places, and points at a Place called *the Moor House* above Morton, and appears again, as I have been told, upon Rumlefsmoore, and thence leads to Ilkley. Nigh this Way upon the Moor before mentioned are two large heaps of Stones called *Skirts of Stones*, one of them still of a Conical Figure, but much the lesser. From the other have been removed vast Quantities of Stone employed in walling the Neighbouring Inclosures within the memory of Man. The Remainders are now thrown abroad, and cover a considerable

siderable piece of Ground. If these had been heaps of Earth, or so much as covered with Earth, being so nigh the Way, I should have believed them to have been *tumuli* of the Romans. But being only heaps of Stones, I shall suspend my thoughts till I am informed that the Romans ever erected such Monuments over their Dead. Ilkley now is a very mean Place, and chiefly famous for a cold Well which has done very remarkable Cures in scrophulous Cases by bathing in, and drinking of, it. The last shows it to be a Vitriolike Water, tho' I have made no farther Tryal of it. The Stones Mr. Camden observed in the Church-Yard are now broken down, and much defaced, tho' some Fragments of them still remain in the adjoining Walls, and upon one of them is placed a Dyal, on the West Side of which is an human Figure (tho' much injured by time) with a Glory about his Head, which shows these Monuments not to be of that Antiquity Mr. Camden makes them, and not to claim a farther Date than that of Christianity in Britain. Perhaps this might have been the Tutelar Saint of the Place. But I take them to be of the same kind, and erected upon the same account with those Dr. Plot has observed erected in the like places in Staffordshire. Upon the Tops of Harding Moor, not far from the above mentioned Way, was shown me by Benjamin Ferrand Esq; another Skirt of Stones, much less than the two former, and nigh it a Row of Stones placed in a Line nigh 200. Paces in length; but few of them appear above two Feet above the Heath, and some lye hid under it. That these Stones were placed here by design no Person that sees them can doubt; but for what End I cannot conjecture, having never seen any thing of this kind before. There is no Tradition of them. Besides being out of all Roads, they are known to few. 'Tis probable the Way that leads to Ilkley may be found upon the Moors leading from thence to Isurium, now Aldburrough, nigh which Place are to be seen those noble Antiquities the *Devil's Arrows*, which I have several times beheld with much Admiration, and had lately an opportunity of taking their exact Dimensions, which I do not remember I have any where observed before. The tallest of them is now 24. Feet above Ground, and in circumference at the Basis about 18. Feet. The second about 3. Feet lower, and nigh the Basis pretty much of the same Bigness. The third, which is much the largest, tho' lower than the second by 3. Feet, is above 24. Feet in circumference at the Basis. The Form of all these is alike from Top

to Bottom, being perfect *Parallelograms*. The Tops have suffered very much by Weather. How these came to be called rude and unpolished Stones, I know not. But any Person upon sight of them must confess the contrary. That they are artificial Stones must also be acknowledged an Error, being of the same sort of Gritt our Mill-Stones are usually made of. And indeed of this sort of coarse Stone most of the Basils Relievo's, Altars, and Roman Buildings now extant are made. I suppose the impossibility of removing these Stones from far was the occasion that they were looked upon to be artificial, and made upon the Place, there being no Quarries of Stone of this kind within ten Miles of the Place where they are erected. One of them now stands in a Garden, and when I took the Dimensions the Gardener told me he had dug to the Bottom of it, and said it was seven Feet within Ground, not standing upon any Pedestal, but had a round Bottom. The Ground being then loose, at my request, he dug three or four Feet deep, where the Stone appeared wrought by Art, the Impression of the Tool being still to be seen. So that I am satisfied that the Inequalities that appear upon these Monuments are purely the Effects of Time. I could not hear of any Medals, or any other Remains found nigh them that might give us a clear Insight to what Nation they belonged; but being within a Mile of Isurium (an undoubted Roman Colony) and also nigh the Watling-Street, we may reasonably imagin them to be Remains of the same People. Against this there lyes one material Objection, (*viz.*) *If these be Trophies of the Romans, set up in memory of some remarkable Victory over the Britains, why should they not have endeavoured to perpetuate it by some Inscription, which the Romans were vain-glorious enough to do every where upon the like and less Occasions?* But the Regularity of these Monuments show that they belonged to some polite Nation, which we cannot allow the Britains to be, 'till they became Scholars to the Romans. And of lower Date no Antiquary will allow them to be. In Heaton Fields, nigh the Hedleshaw where the Roman Coyns before mentioned were found, is a high piece of Ground called *Stunsteads*, where have been ploughed up several Coyns (one of Septim: Severus, and one of Pertinax, both of Silver, I have now by me) and also Foundations of Buildings. I have sometime thought this was Cambodunum, but that the distance from Calcaria to Cambodunum (which Mr. Camden makes to be Almondbury) assigned by Antoninus seems more agreeable. But since I
have

have mentioned Almondbury, I will endeavour to give you a better Idea of the Place than has hitherto been done. In the Town I never met with any thing remarkable. Neither upon Inquiry have I heard of any Altars, Urns, or any kind of *vaſa*, or Medals, that have been found nigh it, which might farther confirm Mr. Camden's Opinion. Caſtle Hill ſtands at a good diſtance from the Town, and I believe was the chief motive to fix this Station here. The Top of the Hill, which ſeems to contain five, or fix, Acres of Ground is ſurrounded with a large Bank of Earth, which remains pretty intire to this Day. The Area, which is of an oblong Figure, inclines to the Eaſt, where it was only acceſſible. This Area is ſubdivided into three by two deep Ditches, that upon any Attack the beſieged might retreat from the firſt Area to the ſecond, which is higher, and ſecured by a Ditch, and ſo, upon Caſe of Neceſſity, to the third which commands both the other, upon which a Beacon now ſtands. Mr. Camden mentions the Foundation of a Caſtle in this Place; but I am certain if ever there was one, it muſt have been before the Hill was ſecured by this Bank of Earth, which, as I have ſaid before, incompaſſes the whole Hill, and ſeems to be it's chief Barrier. There is now in an Incloſure nigh Kirkleys (within four Miles of Almondbury) the Seat of Sir John Armytage Baronet; a Camp of a ſquare Form containing two, or three Acres of Ground, ſecured by a Bank of Earth and a Ditch, which has given Name to the Ground, being called *Caſtle Field*, tho' there was never any Building in it. Nigh Cullingworth before mentioned there is a Camp of a circular Form called now *Caſtle-ſtead*, tho' I am ſatiſfied there was never any Building there. There is one of this kind upon Thorton Height, and another upon Wike More of the ſame Form. From whence it appears that theſe Places of Defence were called Caſtles, tho' never any Building there erected. I am induced to believe that Caſtle Hill was a Fortification of the ſame kind, and nothing more.

The Cuſtom of calling Perſons only by their Chriſtian Names, and the Place of Abode of either Father or Grand-Father without naming any Sir-Names is much in uſe in the Pariſh of Hallyfax (a Place of great Extent) eſpecially nigh Heptonſtall, as *v. g.* Richard of Chriſtophers, of the Greenwood, Richard of Williams, of Roberts, of the Hoochale. So that a Perſon may dwell amongſt them for ſome Years,

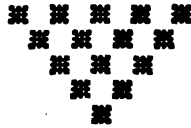
A Discourse concerning some, &c.

and not know their Sir-Names: This seems to me to be introduced by the Saxons.

This is the Substance of what I have met with amongst some neglected Papers, and also what at present occurs to my memory. If I meet with any thing farther worth your Notice it shall be communicated to you by

Your Servant,

RIC. RICHARDSON.



THE
ITINERARY
OF
JOHN LELAND
THE
ANTIQUARY.

VOL. THE SECOND.

Publiſh'd from the Original MS. in the
BODLEIAN LIBRARY
By THOMAS HEARNE M. A.

To which is prefix'd
M^r. LELAND's *Nenia* upon the Death of
Sir THOMAS WYATT:

And at the End are annex'd
(1.) An Account of ſeveral Antiquities in and about
the Univerſity of OXFORD. (2.) A *Latin* Oration
ſpoke before King HENRY VII. at *Cambridge*.
(3.) Dr. PLOT's Account of an intended Journey
through *England* and *Wales*.

The THIRD EDITION.

OXFORD,

Printed at the THEATER for *James Fletcher*, Bookſeller
in the *Turl*; and *Joſeph Pote*, Bookſeller at *Eaton*.
MDCCLXIX.

E X

JOANNIS PARKHURSTI

Ludicris five Epigrammatibus Juvenilibus,

L O N D I N I anno MDLXXIII. editis, pag. 28.

Nostra habet insignes, *Lelande, Britannia* vates,
Te magis insignem non habet illa tamen.
Id bene testantur præclara Poëmata nuper
Edita, quæ potuit composuisse *Maro*.
Perge ut cœpisti, cœptum nec desere cursum,
Et patriam scriptis condecorato tuis.

Advertisement.

**Mr. Stowe has writ at the beginning of this
Volume as follows,**

**1542. Commentaria Angliæ John Layland of late writen
by John Stowe in anno 1576.**

Lib. 1.

**quinta die Maij anno Dom. 1542.
Brentforde from**

T H E
P R E F A C E.

THE Approbation the First Volume of Mr. Leland's Itinerary hath met with from several Excellent Persons of great Candour, Learning and Judgment hath encourag'd me to publish a Second Volume: and I will take care to communicate the remaining Parts to the Publick with all convenient Expedition.

I must not neglect this opportunity to return my hearty thanks and acknowledgments to Mr. HENRY PRESCOT, Register of Chester, an ingenious, curious and learned Collector of Antiquities; who as soon as he heard of my Design was pleas'd to express a more than ordinary concern for it, by endeavouring to procure for my use a Copy of five Volumes of the Itinerary written by the Hand of that eminent Antiquary Mr. John Stow, who died A. D. MDCV. in the 86th Year of his Age. Mr. PRESCOT found these Volumes in the Hands of ROBERT DAVIS of Lhannerch in the County of Denbigh Esq., who, upon Mr. PRESCOT's Sollicitation, was inclin'd to lend them to me; and we have no reason to doubt but he would have really done it, had he not been prevented by Death, which happen'd soon after, to the no small Loss of those that study our British Antiquities, in which he was very well skill'd, and was always ready to assist and encourage those that apply themselves to those Studies, as may partly appear from the many Favours he conferr'd upon my late learned Friend Mr. EDWARD ß LHUYD, Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, who died on Thursday the 30th of June MDCCIX. (a little before one a Clock in the Morning) within a few

^a See the Folio Edition of his Survey of London pag. 152. b. and the best Edition of his Annals p. 811. b. ß See the Preface to the First Volume of his *Archæologia Britannica*.

THE PREFACE.

Months after he had been generously elected to a profitable Post by the University of OXFORD. After Mr. DAVIES's Death, his Library fell into the Hands of his Son, an ingenious, worthy young Gentleman, who as he is of the same communicative and generous Disposition with his Father, so there is good reason to hope that he will oblige me with the use of Mr. Stow's Transcript. If he shall please to grant such a Favour to one that is utterly a Stranger to him, and by that means deserve well of the Publick; as I shall look upon it as a remarkable Instance of his Generosity, so I shall take all possible care to give a faithful Account of it's Contents, and I will endeavour to make what Improvements I can by the Help of it.

To this Second Volume I have annex'd (1) *An Account of several Antiquities in and about the University of OXFORD.* I could have made it much fuller and larger, had not I been sensible that this would have swell'd the Volume beyond it's due Proportion. Yet I thought once to have made some Observations concerning the first Original of Printing in OXFORD; but that would have been in some degree to have broke in upon the Province of another Person, who has for above twenty Years been making Collections in order to write a compleat History of the Original and Progress of Printing. The Materials he has procur'd are very curious, and shew that the Collector has employ'd his time to good purpose. Whenever they are Methodiz'd and judiciously reduc'd into Order, they cannot fail of meeting with Success, and giving ample Satisfaction to all such as are desirous to be acquainted with the Mysteries of this Art in all it's Branches. (2) *A Latin Oration spoke before King Henry VII. at Cambridge, by a Learned Prelate.* I light upon it in the Archives of the BODLEJAN Library. 'Tis written on Vellum in a very neat Hand, and I guess that 'tis the Copy which was presented to the King. Neither the Author's Name, nor the time when 'twas deliver'd are express'd in the MS. It speaks of the Antiquity of Cambridge; and therefore I thought it not foreign to the present Design. (3) *Dr. Plot's Account of a Journey which he intended to make through England and Wales for collecting Antiquities and other Curiosities.* He was chiefly mov'd to this Attempt by the Example of Mr. Leland and Mr. Camden. His Proposal about MSS. is highly commendable. 'Tis a general Complaint amongst the best Scholars that Travellers are slight in that particular. They seldom take notice of what is most valuable in Libraries, but content themselves with slender Accounts of Things

THE PREFACE.

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Things that have been observ'd over and over. Montfaucon was sensible of this; and for that reason he took another Method, and has publish'd an exact Account of many of his Discoveries in his Diarium Italicum and his Palæographia Græca. The like was done by Mabillon. Both these Authors may be fitly propos'd to such as design to make their Travels really useful to learned Readers.

As I was looking over Mr. Leland's printed Pieces in the BODLEJAN Library, amongst Mr. Selden's Books I met with his Næniæ upon the Death of Sir Thomas Wyatt (which came out at London in MDXLII, in one sheet and an half in Quarto, and was the first thing he ever printed) corrected with Mr. Leland's own Hand. I was soon induc'd to reprint it with these Corrections, and I cannot find a properer Place for it than this Second Volume. I have therefore here prefix'd it, together with an Account of Sir Thomas Wyatt's life taken from Mr. Wood's Athenæ Oxonienses.

*Edm. Hall.
Dec. 15th MDCCX.*

The

The Life of
S. THOMAS WYATT
out of
ATHENÆ OXON.

Vol. I. col. 49.

THOMAS WYATT, The Delight of the Muses and Mankind, Son of *Henry Wyatt* of *Allington-Castle* in *Kent* Knight and Banneret, by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *John Skinner* of *Surrey*, was born of an ancient and gentile Family in the said County of *Kent*, sent to *Cambridge* to be initiated in Academical Learning, transplanted thence to *Oxon.* purposely to advance himself in knowledge by the hearing of the Cardinal's Lectures, then lately sett'd there; but whether he took a Degree with us, or at *Cambridge*, I find not as yet. Afterwards he being sent to Travel, he return'd an accomplish'd Gentleman, and was esteem'd by all those that knew him to be a Person adorn'd with the Endowments as well of Body and Mind, as of Fortune. By the daily and unwearied Practice of the two former, while he was in his Travels, and after his Return, he became not only well skill'd in Military Matters, but also in several Arts and Tongues: and as esteem'd strong and valiant in Body, so powerful in Mind and Counsel. At length he with *Henry Howard* or *Howard* Earl of *Surrey*, (who also had travell'd into *Italy*, and there tasted the sweet and stately Measures and Style of the *Italian* Poësie) being esteem'd to be the first Refiners of the *English* Tongue, *Wyatt* was introduc'd into the Court, was belov'd of King *Henry VIII.* who honour'd him with the Degree of Knighthood, and sent him in several Embassies beyond the Seas, which he very prudently perform'd with great Trust to the Honour of his Master. But that which is here to be in a special manner marked, was his admirable skill in Poëtry, which in his first Years of reason

The Life of Sir THOMAS WYATT.

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son he express'd in several amorous Songs and Poëms: with which, as also his witty Jests, the King himself being in an high manner delighted, they were so much admir'd by the Men of that, and the next Age, (tho' I presume they are now lost) that some have not stuck to report, that as *Meccenas, Ovid, Tibullus, &c.* have been among the *Latins* most famous for Elegy; so Sir *Thomas Wyatt* the Elder, *Henry Howard* Earl of *Surrey*, Sir *Francis Brian* of the Privy-Chamber to King *Henry VIII.* (and a Traveller in MDXXVIII.) Sir *Philip Sydney*, *George Gascoigne* Esq; &c. have among the *English* been most passionate to bemoan the Perplexities of Love. For his Translation also of *David's* Psalms into *English* Meeter, and other of his Poetry, *Leland* the Antiquarian Poët^a forbears not to compare him to *Dant* and *Petrarch* thus:

Bella suum meritis &c. translated by another Hand as followeth:

*Let Florance fair her Dantes justly boast,
And Royal Rome her Petrarch's numbred Feet;
In English Wyatt both of them doth coast,
In whom all grateful Eloquence doth meet.*

In his younger Years, as I have told you before, he compos'd: Several Songs and Poëms. — Many of which are in the *β* *Songs and Sonnets* of *Hen. Howard* Earl of *Surrey*, Son of that victorious Prince, the Duke of *Norfolk*, and Father of that learned *Howard* (sometimes his most lively Image) *Henry* Earl of *Northampton*. Which incomparable Earl of *Surrey* (who intirely lov'd our Author Sir *Thomas Wyatt*) hath, among other things, translated *Virgil's Æneids*; the first and second Book whereof he hath admirably rendred line for line. Sir *Tb. Wyatt* also in his elder Years translated into

^a In *Nævis in mort. Tho. Viati* Edit. Lond. MDXLII. p. 4. Vide etiam in *Encomiis suis illustr. virorum*, &c. p. 47. *β* Printed at Lond. in octavo an. MDLXV. and MCLXXXVII. *W.* * The second Impression was full of gross Faults. I have seen a Copy of it amongst Mr. *Selden's* Books (8vo. H. 43. Art.) corrected throughout with a Pen, to the great help and ease of the Reader. *H.*

* *The second Impression* &c.] I have been misled by Mr. *Wood*, in calling the Ed. of MDLXXXVII. the second Impression. For I have since seen, and been inform'd of several other Impressions before, which are likewise very faulty.

English

English Meeter, (1) *The penitential Psalms*, in one Book. (2) *The whole Psalter of David*: in praise of which last, is an *Encomium* in the *Songs and Sonnets* of the Earl of Surrey before-mention'd. At length our Author *Wyatt* being sent by the King towards *Falmouth* in *Cornwall*, to conduct *Montmorantius* firnam'd à *Courriers* thence to *London*, (for he came from *Spain* in an *Embassie*) did, by endeavouring and labouring to please the King, rather than to consult his own Health, make more Hast than good Speed. For by too much riding (which was not necessarily requir'd) in a very hot Season, he fell into a violent Feaver. Whereupon putting in at a Mercate Town call'd *Shirebourn* in *Dorset-shire*, was within few days after cut off from among the living in the 38th Year of his Age to the great Reluctancy of the King, Kingdom, his Friends, and all that knew the great Worth and Virtues of the Person. He was buried in the great Church there, in Summer time, in Fifteen Hundred forty and one, and the next Year was a little Book of Verses publish'd on his Death by his great Admirer *John Leland*, entit. *Nenia*. Before the first Page of which is *Sir Thomas's* Face, with a long curl'd Beard (like to a Man of 80. Years of Age) printed from a Wooden β Cut, Ingrav'd from his Face, which was γ painted by a *Dutch-Man* commonly call'd *Hans Holben*. At the same time was an *Epitaph* made on him by the δ Earl of *Surrey*, as it seems, another also by *Sir Tho. Chaloner* in long and short Verses, and a third, which was a large one in Prose, by his intire Friend *Sir John Mason* (Chancellor of this University MDLIII.) a Copy of which I have seen, and in some things do follow it in my aforefaid Discourse. This *Sir Tho. Wyatt* left behind him a Son of

α Printed at *Lond.* MDLXXXVII. fol. 16. β This Picture I have caus'd to be done exactly in Copper in this Edition. *H. γ painted by a Dutch-Man &c.*] I am inclin'd to believe that this Wooden Cut was also done by *Hans Holben* himself. 'Tis certain that he cut sometimes in Wood. And the Beauty of this Cut will hardly permit us to fix upon any other but him, the Cuts in Wood at that time, at least the greatest part, that came from other Hands being wretchedly bad. δ In the said *Songs and Sonnets* fol. 84. ϵ In lib. suo cui tit. est, *De illustrium quorundam encomiis, cum Epigram. & Epitaphiis nonnullis.* Lond. MDLXXIX. qu. p. 358. *W.* There is another Epitaph upon him made by *John Parkhurst* Bp. of *Norwich*, and printed an. MDLXXIII. in pag. 25. of *Parkhurst's Ludicra sive Epigrammata Juvenilia.* H.

The Life of Sir THOMAS WYATT.

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both his Names, begotten on the Body of his Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas Brook Lord Cobham*, who being a Commotioner in the Reign of Queen *Mary*, lost his Head, and left Issue by *Jane* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir of *William Hauke* of *Bourn* Knight, a Son named *George Wyatt* of *Boxley* in *Kent* Esq; restor'd 13. *Elizab.* I find another *Thomas Wyatt* to have been a Student in *Cambridge* MDLXXXVII, in which Year he had a Copy of Verses put into *Academia Cantabrigienfis lacrymae, tumulo D. Philippi Sydneii sacrate*. Publish'd by *Alexander Nevill*.

NAENIAE
IN MORTEM
THOMÆ VIATI

EQUITIS INCOMPARABILIS.

JOANNE LELAND
ANTIQUARIO
AUCTORE.

LONDINI

ANNO M. D. XLII.

IN EFFIGIEM
THOMÆ VIATI.

Holbenus nitida pingendi maximus arte
Effigiem expressit graphice : sed nullus Apelles
Exprimet ingenium felix animumque Viati.



Impensis Editoris.

MBurg. sculp.

Aetas Viati.

Syderei peteret quum cœli regna Viatus
Tempora lustrorum non dum compleverat octo.

JOAN-

JOANNIS LELANDI ANTIQUARII Pag. 1.

Carmen ad

HENRICUM HOUARDUM

Regnorum comitem,

Juvenem tum nobiliss. tum doctissimum.

ACCIPE Regnorum comes illustrissime carmen,
 Quo mea Musa tuum laudavit mœsta Viatum
 Non expectato sublatum funere terris.
 Nominis ille tui dum vixit magnus amator.
 Non modo tu vivum coluisti candidus illum,
 Verum etiam vita defunctum carmine tali
 Collaudasti, quale suum Chaucerus avitæ
 Dulce decus linguæ vel juste agnosceret esse.
 Perge Houarde precor virtute referre Viatum,
 Dicêrisque tuæ clarissima gloria stirpis.

¶ Clarus fons.

Cæsar's orator Maurentius ostia Falæ
 Fluminis intravit vela secunda ferens.
 Est data ducendi legatum cura Viato,
 Hispanis nullus notior Anglus erat.
 Urbs antiqua tenet regum monumenta duorum
 Clarus fons, sedes pontificumque fuit.
 Hic per dispositos properantem currere mannos
 Invasit Thomam pestis, & atra febris.
 Nobilis Horsæus morienti lumina clausit,
 Quem Durotrigum gens colit, ornat, amat.
 Aeternum peperit Clarus fons morte Viati
 Nomen, & illustris fit magis inde locus.

Pag. 2.

¶ Sic in exemplari nostro Seldeniano calamo suo correxit ipse
 Lelandus. Antea, *Num modo non vivum coluisti* &c. ¶ *Shireburne*
 scribitur in margine exemplaris quo usus sum.

Officium

Officium pietatis.

Sint mœstæ Charites, lubentiaque,
 Et tristes fileant sales, leporesque :
 Exstinctus jacet en Viatus ille,
 Ille, inquam, decus unicum Britannæ
 Gentis, cujus ab ore profuebant
 Musarum numeri rotundiores.
 Vos cygni pia turba concinentes
 Sublimem medio locate cœlo
 Vestrum pro meritis suis poëtam,
 Et famam date candidi perennem.

Conjunctio animorum.

Me tibi conjunxit comitem gratissima Grantæ,
 Grantæ Camœnarum gloria, fama, decus.
 Dividet illa animos mors ingratissima nostros ?
 Non faciet : longum chare Viate vale.

Comparatio.

Qualis erat clypei dominus septemplicis Ajax :
 Qualis & in bello Troicus Hector erat :
 Qualis erat curru celeri convector Achilles :
 Nostra quidem talis palma Viatus eques.

Pag. 3.

Immortalis Viatus.

Ante suos Titan radios ostendere mundo
 Desinet, & nitidas Cynthia pulchra faces :
 Desinet ante novos flores producere tellus
 Quam pereat nomen, clare Viate, tuum.

Delectus amicorum.

Candido amicorum numerum dedit aula Viato ;
 Sed tres præcipue selegit amicus amicos.
 Excoluit largi Poyningi nobile pectus.
 Ingenio Blagi delectabatur acuto.
 Doctrinæ titulo gratus Masonius albo.
 Hi nunc defunctum lacrimarum flumine lugent,
 Tergemina charum resonantes voce Viatum.

Apothéosis.

Inter coelicolas nuper certamen obortum :
 Diffidii vero causâ Viatus erat.
 Mars ait est noster juvenum fortissimus ille :
 Phœbus at ingenii flos ait ille meus.
 Mercurius virga litem dissolvit, & altis
 Intulit exutum corpore syderibus.

Communis

Communis dolor.

Tristi carmine passerem Catullus
Exstinctum queritur parum pudicus.
Deflet Stella suæ vices Columbæ
Vates molliculus, tener, cinædus.
At nos qui colimus severiora,
Et Musas sequimur sacratiores,
Lumen iudicii boni Viatum
Abreptum querimur dolore iusto.

Pag. 4.

Anglus par Italis.

Bella suum merito jactet Florentia Dantem :
Regia Petrarchæ carmina Roma probet.
His non inferior patrio sermone Viatus,
Eloquii secum qui decus omne tulit.

Gemitus turturis.

Aëria turtur gemitus tunc fudit ab ulmo,
E medio raperent quum tristia fata Viatum.

Mors victrix.

Tu bellatorum vicisti tela, Viate :
Nulla manus mortis vincere tela potest.

Unicus phoenix.

Una dies geminos phoenixes non dedit orbi.
Mors erit unius, vita sed alterius.
Rara avis in terris confectus morte Viatus,
Houardum heredem scripserat ante suum.

Vita post cineres.

Dicere nemo potest recte periisse Viatum;
Ingenii cujus tot monumenta vigent.

Querela Philomelæ.

Tempore non solito cecinit Philomela canora,
Virtutis caderet quum prima corona Viatus.
Cantrix cantorem merito lugebat ademptum.
Officii memor adsonuit nemus omne canenti.

Pag. 5.

Mons acutus.

Logueri burgus, quem nomine Montis-acuti
Aetas nostra vocat, dominum, gratumque patronum
Sollicitis votis optabat habere Viatum.
Unde suas coepit paullatim expandere cristas.

Ast animis nunc spe sublata concidit omni,
 Ingentem totis tectis patiturque ruinam.
 Hinc Murotriges crudelia fata vocare
 Non cessant, subito quæ subtraxere Viatum:

Cantii desiderium.

Exstinctum æ lugeto tuum generosa Viatum
 Cantia ; quo vivo lumine major eras.

Vaga fluvius.

Nuper clara Vagæ facies : nunc fuscula nympha
 Est luteis turbata vadis, dominumque Viatum
 Sublatum queritur salebroso murmure triffis.
 Quid quod & infelix lachrimis indulget obortis,
 Verberat & curvas violento gurgite ripas ?

Alaunodunum.

Pag. 6. Magnanimus dum vixit Alaunia castra Viatus
 In pretio stabant : sed nunc tutore remoto
 Deponunt animos, & culmina celsa reclinant.

Clades eloquentiæ.

Eloquii flumen, lumen, fulmenque Viatus
 Concidit, argutum nunc filet omne melos.

Lima Viati.

Anglica lingua fuit rudis & sine nomine rhythmus :
 Nunc limam agnoscit, docte Viate, tuam.

Nobilitas debet Viato.

Nobilitas didicit te præceptore Britannæ
 Carmina per varios scribere posse modos.

Viatus psalter.

Transtulit in nostram Davidis carmina linguam,
 Et numeros magna reddidit [s arte] pares.
 Non morietur opus tersum, spectabile, sacrum :
 Clarior hac fama parte Viatus erit.

Elementorum luctus.

Non facit officium solitum vis ignea cœli :
 Irriguas aër solvitur in lachrimas.
 Turbine ventorum montes confurgit in altos
 Pontus : terra macram tristitiamque refert.

æ Sic calamo correxit Lelandus. Antea *perlage tuum*. β Vox
 inclusa supra lin. calamo scribitur in Exemplari nostro Seldeniano.
 Caussa

Causa quidem iusta est, sensere elementa Viatum
Delicias orbis deperiisse meras.

Calculus Cæsaris.

Pag. 7.

Carolus eximias vires laudare Viati
Cæsar, & eloquium est solitus laudare Viati.
Ingenuos mores Cæsar laudare Viati,
Ingeniumque probum solitus laudare Viati.
Cæsaris unius multorum calculus instar.

Profopographia.

Si quis in hac nostra non vidit gente Viatum,
Hæc legat, atque viri formam sibi colligat omnem.
Corpore procerum finxit natura Viatum,
Ejus & invictis nervos dedit illa lacertis.
Addidit hinc faciem, qua non formosior altra.
Læta serenatæ subfixit lumina fronti,
Lumina fulgenteis radiis imitantia stellas.
Cæsariem juveni subflavam contulit: inde
Defluxit sensim crinis, calvumque reliquit.
Sylva sed excrevit promissæ densula barbæ.
Quisquis erit posthac syncerus cultor honesti
Laudibus emeritis felicem tollat ad astra
Nobile solertis naturæ plasma Viatum.

Viatus aquila.

Summa petit magni Jovis ales & ardua tentat.
Talis naturæ dote Viatus erat.

Viatus ornamentum patriæ.

Pag. 8.

Cedrinæ decori sunt celsis montibus umbræ,
Malaque sollicitè paradiso punica culto.
Sunt teretes decori fecundis vitibus uvæ;
Purpureæque rosæ, violæque nitentibus hortis.
Ingenuis decori cunctis patriæque Viatus
Vivus erat, patriæ mortuus ille decus.

Corona Viati.

Castalii fontis quum margine forte sederent
Ex hedera Musæ nuper texere corollam,
Auro pingentes solito de more corymbos.
Circulus & postquam iustum coiisset in orbem
Quæstio Cyrrheas est inter oborta sorores,
Festa poetarum quis tandem præmia ferret?
Virginei quæ prima chori sic ora resolvit
Calliope, docto sunt munera digna Viato
Dixerat, & placuit reliquis sententia Nymphis.

B 2

* Atropos

« Atropos has illi laudes invidit acerba,
 Infestaque manu vitalia stamina rupit.
 Confectum Musæ crudeli vulnere myrtam
 Eluxere suum lachrimis, gemitusque dedere
 Talia dicentes : potuit mors tollere corpus,
 Vivet at ingenium nostri sine fine Viati.

Nobilitas animi.

Intumuit nunquam fortunæ dotibus amplis.
 Pag. 9. Nec se felicem duxit splendore Viatus
 Aulæ, nec strepitu rerum, procerumve favore.
 Rectius ille animum studiis cordatus avebat
 Exornare bonis, cœloque reponere curam.
 Nobilitas hæc est animi verissima magni.
 Est hic thesaurus longe pretiosior auro
 Nomine quo mundo distractus in æthere vivit.
 Quid juvat immenso nunc indulgere dolori,
 Aut desiderio rapti languere Viati?
 Curemus potius studiis imatarier illum
 Sanctis, inque viros fortes evadere. Tandem
 Sic nos efficiet quoque gloria vera Viatos.

Annulus Viati.

Annulus in digito solitus radiare Viati
 Fabre factus erat, gemmaque superbus achate;
 Cæsaris effigies in qua verissima Juli
 Sculpta, occludendis signum spectabile chartis.
 Cæsaris ad summam virtutem calcar imago
 Ingenitas auxit vires animosque Viati.

Epitaphium.

Urna tenet cineres ter magni parva Viati,
 Fama per immensas sed volat alta plagas.

L O N D I N I

Ad signum ænei Serpentis.

« Ita calamo correxit Lelandus. Antea *Atropos*. β Ad calcem exemplaris nostri Seldeniani hanc notam posuit *Vallans* quidam (vir doctus, ni fallor) ad quem anno MDLXXIV. pertinebat libellus : *W. Stanburth of Furnifalls Jun Gentleman made an Epitaph upon the Death of Gualter Bermyngham, &c.*

JOAN.

JOANNIS LELANDI
ANTIQUARIII
NÆNIA IN MORTEM
D. HENRICI DUDDELEGI
EQUITIS AURATI.

E Bibliotheca Publica Cantabrigiensi communicavit vir doctissimus THOMAS BAKERUS, S.T.B. Præfigitur, Joannis Balei de LELANDO Testimonium amplum & præclarum, hætenus ineditum.

Testimonium de LELANDO, è libro MS. de Scriptoribus ordinis Carmelitani penes cl. Bakerum cui titulus, *Anglorum Heliades, Opus ex variis Autoribus & eisdem probis congestum, & in duos divisum libros, Joanne Baleo Sudavolgo ad JOANNEM LEYLANDUM Autore.*

Doctissimo Viro, sibi que amicissimo JOANNI LEYLANDO
Londinensi Theologo, Rhetorique suavissimo,
Joannes Baleus S. D. P.

QUO patriam gentem venustes, suavissime Leylande, & quo illustriorem ostentes, nulli labori parcis, nihilque inexploratum relinquis, indomitos Herculeo sudore superans Thauros. A Platone enim Philosophorum Principe doctus, tibi soli haud natum esse te credis, sed & parentibus, & amicis, atque patriæ quæ dederit vitalis auræ primitias. Nihil enim æque humanum est, atque alteri prodesse. Bene gesta Majorum noitrorum facinora, quæ vetustate collapsa deficere visa sunt, per te modo reviviscunt, atque Immortalitati donantur : ut alter *Josephus* aut *Philo*, Antiquitatum natalis soli cupidus, incognita quæque in lucem producis, tam oculatus atque *Argus* nihil post terga relinquens. Peculiariter certe nostram Angliam tibi demereris, quam talibus illustras ornamentis, quæ sola verum et immortale decus afferre possunt. Utinam omnibus æque cordi esset hoc certamen tam frugiferum, atque tibi. Plurimum vere gloriæ tum tibi tum universæ nostræ nationi pariet Historia illa quam præ manibus habes, quam spero ad omnium utilitatem in brevi è tuis Officinis in publicum prodituram. Quales enim Rectores semper habuerimus, & qua justitia, qua fide, quo consilio, qua constantia, qua prudentia, qua sapientia, quibus moribus, quo Imperio in rebus agendis usi semper fuerint, palam faciet. Nec interim silebit, quam sanctos semper produxerimus Patres; quam doctos in quovis disciplinarum genere Viros, quam eruditos scriptores & quam præclara ingenia. De Patriis, Civitatibus, Villis, Territoriis, Pagis, Castellis, Montibus, Paludibus, Campis, Nemoribus, Fluminibus, Ripis, Fontibus, Insulis, Lapidibus, Metallis, lanis, Ædificiis, carminibus, Gymnasiis, & id genus aliis, miranda satis indicabit. Jactat quæque Natio proprios Heroës, affertque in medium suos Theologos quisque Conventiculus, sola hæc nobilissima Regio hucusque præ ceteris dormitavit, quod non solum ingemuisti, sed & plenum adhibuisti remedium. De unoquoque Regni Angliæ
foda-

sodalitio sanctiores Viros & peculiares Scriptores scire exoptas, ut nihil te prætereat quod ad Patriæ decorem efficiat. Quid mirum, si vir literatissimus sui similitum gloriam voluerit propagari? Et quia nullus poterit etiam si Linceos habuerit oculos omnia prospicere, mihi Provinciam injungis, ut *Carmelitarum* in Angliam ingressum, progressum, & tandem Illustrum Virorum Cathalogum tibi depingam. Et quamvis innumeros longe me doctiores, & in rebus agendis dexteriores noveris, qui id muneris libentius obirent, tu tamen me hoc facitare voluisti, sive quod in hisce rebus idoneum dijudicaveris, sive (quod magis credo) amor meus seu potius reverentia & pietas qua te prosequor perbelle deceperit. Verum utcunque res sit, quod petis tribuam, quod quaeris offeram, & comite gratia quod pulsas aperiam, pro viribus efficiens, ut quam ocyus te Auspice, te Autore, te Judice in lucem exeant. Justum est enim aliquid pro eo sentire, quem in Corde atque visceribus tam charum habeam. Amico namque tam Candido, tam pio Mæcenati favere sanum, obtemperare jocundum, recalcitrare delirum arbitror, quamvis seu sus *Minervam* te doceo. Quo nostram experiaris incitiam facis, ut *Pigmeus* robustissimo *Sanjoni* suppetias feram, Aquilamque volare doceam. Nugis nostris ut te onerem potius quam ornem cogis. Propterea si quid inconcinnum ineruditumque offenderis, hoc non solum meo imbecilli studio attribues, sed & tuæ licentiæ tam liberæ. Non enim hæc vires meæ tam vividæ sunt, ut hæc audeam, nisi tu addideris calcar. Quid igitur tuis par laudibus referemus? Cujus Vigiliæ ceterorum labores adeo superant, ut quanto illi ceteris præstiterunt, tanto tu ipsis præstantior judiceris. Qui tanquam lucidum Sydus hac nostra ætate enites, qui non solum tibi natus, immo ad communem omnium utilitatem nulli parcis sudori, quo tepentibus *Anglis* auxilio sis, atque in hunc usque diem ad id te reservatum à Deo credimus. Vivis ut & hos semper vivere facias, laboras ut & alii deinceps à labore quiescant. Carnalibus curis alienus, tuique quodammodo oblitus, honorem spernis, spernis & divitias, dum parvula Cella sæpius inclusus, aliis prodesse studueris assidue. Non possum non admirari in scribendo tum facilitatem, tum Sermonis elegantiam. Verborum enim pondere, sententiarumque gravitate, nulli, nec ipsi cedis *Ciceroni*. Taceo multiplicem literarum cognitionem, cum sciam te modestissimum hominem (quamvis verissima sint) graviter hæc ferre. Non enim plus te movent futes Mundi gloriæ, quam lippum pictæ

pietæ Tabulæ, aut aures Citharæ collecta forde dolentre. Omnia tibi sordent, nisi quæ meram olent virtutem. Perge igitur charorum amantissime *Leylande*, & quo jam cœpisti, tu pede semper eas ætatem studio felici sydere cœpto in *Nestoreos* protrahens annos incolumem. A Domino tibi creditum talentum, in terram fodere noli, nec lucernam modio supponas. Erit enim tui virtuosissimi laboris Dominus merces immortalis, atque pro temporalibus æterna recipies. Felix vale, & amore solito me semper prosequere, conatumque nostrum benigno suscipias animo, grato pectore, corde benivolo. Ex *Gippiswico* florentissimo *Sudovolgia* Pago, Anno post *Christum* natum MDXXXVI.

N Æ N I A
I N M O R T E M
SPLENDIDISSIMI EQUITIS
HENRICI DUDDELEGI

Somarigani, Insulani, Verovicani.

JOANNE LELANDO

Antiquario Autore.

Excudebat Londini Joannes Mayler
Anno Dom. 1545.

D Uddelégus erat clavis natalibus ortus,
Veroque Vicanæ splendida gemma domus.
Phosphorus ille nitens. Juvenem natura venustum
Et nive, purpureis pinxerat atque Rosis.
Corporis egregie proceri munere felix,
Castor & Hispano conspiciendus Equo.
Parva loquor. Virtus animi majora perennis
Postulat, & nullo quæ moritura die.
Excoluit doctas intento pectore Musas,
Sæpe Caballino flumine labra rigans.
Ingenio certe nullus felicior acri.
Ad cumulum accedit quodque modestus erat.
Lætus Evangelium Christi complexus in Ulnis
Exhibuit veræ Religionis opus.

Bis

Bis duo lustra quidem vix dum compleverat ille
 Cum peteret Morinos Martia tela ferens.
 Tempore quo cessit perfracta Bononia Regi
 Henrico, & collum subdidit aëta jugo.
 Hinc ubi Tutorem devictæ senferat urbis
 Esse patrem, reputans omnia tuta, suum :
 Invida profluvio Juvenem Rhamnusia solvit,
 Unde repentinæ causa secuta necis.
 Squallida tam magnam miserata Bononia cladem
 Tristia defossâ funera clausit humo.
 At pietas mentem vel ad astra hinc transtulit almam,
 Vertice sublimem constituitque Poli.
 Carmine si possunt quicquam præstare Camœnæ,
 Illius in terris nobile nomen erit.

LELAND'S ITINERARY."

VOL. II.

✍ The Number of Folios answering the Original
is put in the Margin.

In a spare Leaf at the beginning is this Memorandum, viz.

*α John Samme, Abbate of Shirburne in Dorsetshire, did
build the Este Parte of thabbay Chirch at Shirburn, and Pe-
ter Rameffun Abbate there buildid the West Part of the same
Chirch not very many Yeres fynes.*

*The Prior of Shirburn lying yn the Toun can bring me
to the old Librarie yn Shirburne β.*

Quinta die Maii Anno D. 1542.

Fol. 1.

FROM London to New Brentford 8. miles. There
is a Bridge apon Brent Ryveret of 3. Arches, and
an Hospital buildid with Brike on the farther ende
of it.

From Brentford to Hundeslawe 2. Miles. There
was in the West Ende of the Toun an House of Freres of
the Ordre of the γ Tile of the Trinite."

There rennith a Lande Water thorough the Hethe of *Hun-
deslaw* as a Drene to the hole Hethe, that is of a great Cum-
pace, and I passid by a Bridge of Tymbre over it.

*α John Samme, &c.] These two Paragraphs are left out in St.
& G. In the Margin are these words added since by Mr. Leland:
This is false. β Both these Paragraphs are omitted in Mr. Bur-
ton's Transcript, and in Mr. Gale's. γ Lege, Title.*

α No Title in the Original.

From

From *Hundeslaw* to *Longeforde* a v. Miles.

A litle beyond this Village is a Bridge of *Tymbre* at the which the Mille Water of *Langford* breking out above yn the Medowes doth mete with one of the 2. greate principale Armes that brekith out of *Colne brooke*.

Colnes flu.
Colunbroke,
corrupte
Colebroke.

This Arme, as one told me, brekith out of *Colne* or ever it cum by the Ende of *Uxbridge*, and metith not very far beneth *Langford* Bridge with the principal streame of *Colne*.

A litle beyond *Langford* Bridge is a Bridge of Wood, under the which the principal streame of *Colne* Ryver rennith, and thens more then a Mile goith into *Tamise* by *Stanes* Chirch a litle above *Stanes* Bridg ap- on the *Tamise*.

Coleham the Erle of *Dar-*
by's House stondith on the hi-
ther side of this streame about
a Mile above the Bridge.

From this Bridge to *Colebrak* Bridge of *Tymbre* about a Mile.

Al the Ground from a Mile or more a this side *Langford* to *Colebrak* Bridge is al low Pasture Ground, and at Rages of *Rayne* by Rising of the Ryver much overflowen.

Under *Colebrooke* Bridge of *Tymbre* rennith the secund of the 2. principale Armes of *Cole* Ryver, and this to my Esti- mation is the lesser of the 2. It brekith owt of the princi- pale Streame a 2. Miles above *Colebrooke* Toun yn a Mooreisch Grounde about a Mile lower then *Uxbridge* Toun.

8Uxbridge.
Miles from
Colebrook
Toune.*

This Arme rennith by it self about a Mile and a half be- neth *Colebrook* Toun into the *Tamise* a litle above *Ancrewike*, wher was a Priory of Nunnes.

Colebrook Toun is a 2. Miles from *Stanes*.

The Toun of *Colebrook* is set on eche side of the Ryver of *Cole*, but the far greater Part of it is on the West side of the Ryver: and there is a Chapelle of Brike made of late Dayes. The Paroche Chirch is a Mile of.

Fol. 2. From *Colne brooke* to a Place wher I passid over *Burne* Ry- veret a 4. or 5. Miles.

This Water risith out of γ Morisch Spring on the liste Hond as I roode from *Stok* wher the Erle of *Huntendun* lyith: and, as I gesse, goith by *Burnham* and about *Eiton* College toward the *Tamise*.

A 2. or 3. Miles beyond the Passage over *Burne* I cam to *Maidenbed* Bridge of *Tymbre* apon the *Tamise*.

α is a low G. β Desunt G. γ Morisch Springs on the Sec. St. & G. The morish B.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

29

A little above the Bridge *ripa ceteriori Tamefis* I saw a cliffy Ground as hanging over the *Tamife* and sum Buschis groinge on it. I conjectid that ther had beene sum site of an auncient Building.

There is great Warfeage of Timbre and fier Wood on the West Ende of the Bridge, and this Wood cummith out of *Barkbir*, and the great Woddis of the Forest of *Windelesore*, and the greate Frithe.

Heere mark that as much Grounde as lyith bytwixt the Arme of *Colne*, that goith thoroug *Colebroke* Toun, and the Bridge of *Maidenbed* is yn *Buckinghamshir*. beyond is *Barkeshire*.

^a *Frutices Sylva, Angl. Frithe.*

The Toun of *Maidenbed* stonidith a praty distance from the *Tamife* side, and is meately welle buildid.

Maidenbedd antiquo nomine y South-Aillington.

The South side of the Toun is yn the Paroche of *Bray*.

The North side is in the Paroch of β

From *Maidenbedde* Toun a 2. Miles by narow wooddy Way to the Frithe. And so thorough the Frithe 3. Miles and more.

Then to δ a praty Tounlet a 2. Miles.

At the West Ende of this Tounlet rennith *Loden* a praty Ryver, and so brekith out in Armes that therby I passid over 4. Bridgis.

Thensa Mile and an half to *Sunning*, an uplandisch Toun, but sette on a fair and commodius Grounde. The *Tamife* rennith under it in a plesant Vale.

I markid no very great ζ Antiquite in the Chirch. it is improprieate onto the Decanerie of *Saresbyri*.

In the Presbyteri is one *Fitton* an Esquier buried.

In the South Isle be 2. or 3. *Vouisses* buried, Kinswomen α to Bishop of *Saresbyri*.

In the North Isle be 2. of the

There is an old Chapelle at the Est End of the Chirch of *S. Sarik*, whither of late tyme resortid in Pilgrimage many folkes for the γ Disease of Madnes.

Fol. 3.

^a Defant G. β *See in Autographo & in Exscripto Burtoniano.*
Adds Cookham. γ *South deest G.* δ *Supple Twiford.* ϵ *on a very fair &c. St. & G.* ζ *Antiquities St.* η *to the Bishop G.*
To the Bishop B.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

The Bishop of *Saresbyri* hath had at *Sunning* afore the Conquest an auncient Maner Place, and *a* hath *β* be Lordes there. And yet remainith a fair olde House there of Stone even by the *Tamise* Ripe, longging to the Bisshop of *Saresbyri*: and therby is a fair Parke.

This Place is in *Barkesbir* 3. Miles above *Henley*.

From *Sunning* to *Reading* 2. Miles.

There is a Park cumming into *Reading* Toun longging to the late Monasterie there.

There is no maner of token that ever the Toun of *Reading* was waullid. yet is it a very auncient Toun, and at this Tyme the best Toun of al *Barkshire*. There was a Castelle in the *Saxons* Tyme in this Towne: and the name of *Castelle-Streat* yet remaynithe, lying from Est to West to passe to *Newbyri*: But I could not perceive or clerely lerne wher it stoode. But by al lykelihod at the West-Ende of the *Castelle-Streat*: and, as sum think, about the Place of Execution.

It is very likely that a peace of the Abbay was buildid of the Ruines of it.

Peraventure it stoode wher thabbay was.

S. Edward the Martyr's Mother-yn-Law for Penaunce buildid, as I have redde, a Monasterie of Nunnes yn *Reading*.

There is a constant fame that this Nunnery was wher *S. Maryes* a Paroche Chirch is now yn *Reading*.

King *Henry* the first making an Abbay at *Reading* of Blak Monkes suppressid this House, as I hard, giving the Landes thereof to his Abbay. But for more certente know whither the old Nunnery stoode not yn the Place wher the abbay of *Reading* stondith?

And whither *S. Maries* were not of a newer Foundation?

On the Northside of the *Castelle-Streat* was a late a fair House of Gray Freres.

In the Toun be 3. Paroche Chirchis. *S. Giles* a this side *Kenet* Ryver: *Sainct Maries*, and *S. Laurence* beyond *Kenet*.

Fol. 4.

S. Maries is as the Principal Paroche of the Toun for Auncientnes: and standith in the Hart of it.

S. Laurence stondith by West hard by cumming yn at the principal Gate of thabbay.

West North West of *S. Laurence* Chirch was an Almofe House of Poore Sisters by al lykelihod of the Foundation

a Deepest hath in *B.* *β* bene Lorde for be Lordes in *G.* *γ* *S. Marye's Paroche Chirch* *G.*

of

of sum Abbate of *Reading* : and remaynid ontyl ^a such tyme ^þ one *Thorne* Abbate of *Reading* suppressid it in King *Henry* the vij. Dayes, and gave the Landes of it onto the Use of the Almoner of his Abbay. But *Henry* the vij. cumming to *Reading*, and asking what old Houfe that was: thabbate told hym. and then the King wyllid hym to convert the Houfe y self and the Landes in *pious usus*. Wherapon thabbate desirid that it might be made a Grammar-Schole, and so it was.

One *Wylliam Dene*, a riche man and servant in thabbay of *Reading*, gave 200. Markes in Mony toward the avauncement of this Schole : as it apperith by the Epitaphie on his Grave in the Abbay Chirch of *Reading*.

The Ryver of *Kenet* cummith thorough the Midle of *Reading* Toun, but devidid principally into 2. Partes, wherof the principal streame cummith thorough a great wood Bridge in the South side of the Toun.

The Arme that breketh out of *Kenet* is caullid communely about the Quarters of the Toun *the halowid Brooke*, and brekith out of the principal streame of *Kenet* up above the Toun by West South West aboute the *Bere*, wher thabbat of *Reading* had a fair Manor Place of Bryke, and so cumming doune by Medowes ynto *Reading* Toun passith thorough a Peace of thabbay clenfing the Filth of it. and a litle lower joinith againe with the great streame : and a litle lower *Kenet* hole streame goith into *Tamise* Ryver. So that *Tamise* River cummith within half a Mile by Est North Est of *Reading*. In the Vale of the Toun of *Reading*, wher the 2. Armes of *Kenet* renne nere together, I markid diverse Armelettes breking out of the 2. Streames and making Mediamnes, over the which be dyverse Bridges of Wood. And these Waters be very commodius for diers, welle occupied there : for the Toun chiefly stondith by clothyng. Fol. 5.

From *Reading* to *Causeibam*, shortly caullid *Causham*, aboute half a Mile, wher is a great mayne Bridge of Tymbre over the *Tamise*, wher I markid that it restid most apon fundation of Tmbre, and yn sum Places of Stone.

Toward the North End of this Bridge stondith a fair old Chapelle of Stone on the right Hond, pilid in the Fundation for the Rage of the Streame of the *Tamise*.

^a Such tyme as one Thorne G. ^þ That one B. ^ð is self G.

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There is no Bridge on the *Tamise* upward betwixt this and *Wallingford*, distant about a 10. Miles of. ^a And byneth this *Caulham* Bridge to *Henley* five Miles ^β, and a half lower is first *Banning* Bridge of *Tymbre*, and ^γ *Great-Marlaw*-Bridge.

Bisbam Priorie in *Barkshir* on the *Tamise* a 3. Miles above *Maidenbed*.

Hurley upon the *Tamise* a Celle to *Westminstre* a Mile above *Bisbam*.

Lith-Marlaw, wher the Priorie of Nunnes was ^γ, a 2. Miles above *Maidenbed*, stonding in ^δ *Buckinghamshir*.

Great-Marlaw, wher the Bridge of *Tymbre* is over the *Tamise*, a Mile above it.

Medmenham, a Celle to *Woburn* in *Bedfordshir*, a Mile above *Bisbam* as the *Tamise* ^ε goith in *Buckinghamshir*.

Beyond *Caulham* Bridge is *Caulham* Villag in *Oxfordshir*.

Thens I rode a v. Miles or more al by great Wooddes.

And thens by *Chaumpaine* Hilly Ground ^ζ a 4. Miles to *Ewelme*, an uplandisch Village.

Ewelme was the Inheritance of the *Chaucers*.

Thomas Chaucer the last Heire Male Owner of it is buried yn an high Marble Tumbe in a fair Chapelle in the Paroch. Chirch of *Ewelme*, on the Southside of the Quier with this Epitaphie :

Fol. 6.

*Hic jacet Thomas Chaucer armiger, quondam Dnⁱ istius Villæ, & Patronus istius ecclesiæ : qui obiit 18. die Mensis * Novembris anno D. 1434. Et Matildis uxor ejus, quæ obiit 28. die Mensis Aprilis Anno D. 1436.*

^a Sum say, that this *Chaucer* was a Marchant Man, and ^β bout a 1000 li. Landes by the Yere, and that *Wollesakkes* be yn *Ewelme* in token of *Marchaundise*. And *Menne* say likewise, that he mindid the Foundation of the Hospitale of

^a And byneib &c.] This place may be better pointed thus : And byneth this *Caulham* Bridge to *Henley* (five miles and a half lower) is &c. ^β This Comma may be left out being not in the Original. ^γ is about two G. ^δ *Barkshir* pro *Buckinghamshir* in G. mate. ^ε goith into Buk. sh. G. Goeth into *Buckingham-shire* B. ^ζ a 4. myles] about five miles G. ^a Some things are here transposed in *Gale's* Copy. ^β about for bout in G. Bought B. ^γ Mended B.

1 grat. 2 Novembris

Ewelme,

Ewelme, and also the Hospitale by *Dumintoun-Castelle*. But *William Duke of Southf.* did build them booth, eche pore Man ther having xiiij. d. by the Weeke.

Alice, Doughter and Heire to *Thomas Chaucer* and *Matilde*, tooke to Husband *William de la Pole Duke of Southfolk*: the which for Love of her and the Commodite of her Landes fell much to dwelle yn *Oxfordshir* and *Barkshir* wher his Wifes Landes lay.

This *William* translatid and encreasid the Manor Place of *Ewelme*.

I think that *Ewelme* tooke Name of a great Poole afore the Maner Place and Elmes grouing about it.

Ewelme Paroche Chirch a cumly and new Peace of Work stonding on an Hille was lately made by *William Duke of Southfolk* and *Alice* his Wife.

William was slayn, and *Alice* supervivid, and after was by-ried yn the Paroche Chirch of *Ewelme* on the South side of the High Altare in a richie Tumbe of Alabastre, with an Image in the Habite of a Woves crounid lying over it, and having this Epitaphie on it:

Orate pro anima Serenissime Principisse Alicie Ducisse Suffolchie, hujus Ecclesie Patrona, & primae fundatricis hujus Elemosynarie. quae obiit 20. die Mensis Maij, anno Di. 1475. litera Dominicali A.

The Pratie Hospitale of a poore Men is hard joynid to the West Ende of *Ewelme* Paroche Chirch: and much after the Building of the Vicars Houses at *Windsore* yn a Circle.

In the Midle of the Area of the Hospitale is a very fair Welle.

The Master or Provost of the Almoſe Houſe hath ther a praty Lodging. every poore Man hath 14d. a Weke.

I redde these thinges folowing in a Table in *Ewelme* Chirch: *Pray for the Soules of John Duk of Southfolk, and Elizabeth his Wife. This John was Sun and Heire to William and Alice.*

β Leiland."

John de la Pole Duk of Southfolk had by *Elisabeth γ John* Fol. 7.
Erle of Lincoln, Edmund after *Duk of Southfolk, Richard,*
William: δ and" that was: at Scholar yn *Gunville-*
Haul in *Cambridge*, and lyith buried at *Baberham*.

*α of XIII. poore men St. β This word, shewing that what fol-
lows is Mr. Leland's, is wanting in B. γ Deeſt in Autographo:
ſed addidit Burtonus. δ Deeſt B. ε a Scholar St. & G. Lege cum
B. a Scholar.*

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C

The

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

The Maner Place of *Ewelme* is in the Valley of the Village: the Base Court of it is fair, and is buildid of Brike and Tymbre. The inner Part of the House is sette with in a fair Mote, and is buildid richely of Brike and Stone. The Haul of it is fair and hath great Barres of Iren overthwart it instede of Crosse Beames. The Parler by is exceding fair and lightsum: and so be al the Lodginges there.

The commune saying is that Duk *John* made about the Beginning of King *Henry* the vij. a Tymes most of the goodly Buildinges withyn the Mote.

There is a right fair Parke by the Manor Place.

From *Ewelme* to *Haseley* a v. Miles by Chaumpaine Ground sumwhat plentiful of Corne, but most layid to Pasturage.

Haseley is thus dividid into *Grate-Haseley*, *Little Haseley*, *Lacheford* and *Ricote*.

² *Great Haseley* was of auncient Tyme a Lordship longging by many Descentes to the *Piperdes*,³ whose Maner Place was there wher now is the Ferme Place by the Chirch longging to *Windsor* College.

These *Piperdes* were men of fair Possessions, and the name of them as in the principal Maner ⁴ shorish'd onto *Edward* the Thirde dayes, about the which Tyme *Piperdes* Maner Place and the Patronage of the ⁵ Benefice of *Haseley* was gyven to the College of *Windsor*.

The Armes of *Piperdes* apere yn the Est Window of the fair Chauncelle of *Haseley* Chirch.

fol. 2. *Little Haseley*, wher ⁷ Master *Barentine* hath a right fair Mansion Place, and marvelous fair Walkes *topiarii Operis*, and Orchardes, and Pooles, ⁸ holdith, as I lernid, of the Maner of *Piperdes* by Knight service.

⁶ *Lacheforde* about the Beginning of *Edward* the Thirde Tyme was parte of the *Pipardes* Landes. ⁹ Then it chauncid

a Tyme St. & G. ¹⁰ *Lacheford*] *Lacheford* St. and indeed the Letter *e* is written over *a* in the Orig. ¹¹ *Master Barentine*] *Sir William Barentyne* St. in marg. ¹² manu eximii Antiquarii *Francisci Thynni*. ¹³ And houldeth *B.* ¹⁴ Then it chauncid &c.] Mr. *Thyn* hath added the following Note in the Margin of Mr. *Stowe's* Transcript: *mistaken, as I cannot prove by the Petygre, gathered out of the Old evidence of the Pipardes by myne owne Knowledge.* *Thyn*.

¹ *Lacheford* *e* over the *a*. ² *Piperdes* in the margin opposite to *great Haseley*. ³ whos. ⁴ *shorish'd*. ⁵ *Benefice*. ⁶ *Piperdes* in the margin opposite to *Lacheforde*.

for a younger Sun of *Piperdes* of *Haseley* to do so valiantly in Batelle agayn the *Scottes* that he was made Knight: and having no Lande, bycause that his Elder Brother was Heire, desirid to have sum smaul Portion of Land; wherapon his Father gave hym *Lacheford* to hold by Knight Service of the Maner of *Piperdes* in *Great Haseley*.

^a The Stook of this Yong^r *Piperd* Knight remaynid in *Lacheford* onto 80. Yeres ago: when the last of these *Piperdes* lefte a Daughter and Heire, that was married to one *Lenthall*, a Gentilman of *Herefordshir*, ² whose Sunne now dwelith in *Lacheforde*.

Ricote β longid to one *Fulco de Ricote*.

After it cam to one *Quatermain*.

The House of the *Quatermain* in *Oxfordshir* hath beene famous and of right fair Possessions. Their chief House was at *Wotton by Ricote*, wher Mr. *Clerk* now dwelith.

γ And *Shirburne* withyn a Mile of *Watbelington Church*, wher is a strong Pile or Castelet, longid to *Quatermain*: sins δ *Fowler*: and by Exchange now to *Chambrelein* of *Oxfordshir*.

About King *Henry* the *vj*. Dayes dyvers Brethren dyed of the *Quatermain* one after another, and by a great onlykelihood at the Landes descendid to one *Richard*, the Yonggest

^a The stook of this yong *Piperd* &c.] Mr. *Tbyn* hath also written this note following in the margin of Mr. *Stowe's* Copy. The last of the *Pipards*, beinge *Richard Pipard* of *Lechford Esquire*, lived in 9. H. 5. and had Issue one Daughter and Heire *Jane*, married to *John Bodby Esquier*, who had Issue his Daughters and Heire *Katherine*, married to *William Lenthall* of *Lenthall Starkar* in *Herefordshyre*, whiche came to dwell at *Lacheford*, of whom came *William Lenthall Esquier* now lyving of reverent Age in this Yere 1584. β longid γ *longesth G.* γ And *Shirburne* withyn a Mile of *Wathelington Church*, wher &c.] It was first of all written in the Original, And *Shirburne* toward *Stoken Church*, wher &c. but afterwards Mr. *Leland* struck out toward *Stoken*, and writ over the Line withyn a Mile of *Watbelington Market*; so that it must be read either as I have printed it (and as I find it also in Mr. *Stowe's* & Mr. *Gale's* Copies) or else the word *Church* must be left out, and it must stand thus: And *Shirburne* withyn a Myle of *Wathelington Market*, wher &c. δ to *Fowler G.* To *Fowler B.*

¹ *Lenthall* in the margin opposite to *Piperd*. ² *whoe*.

of the ¹ Brethren, that was a Marchant of *London*, and after Custumer there.

This *Richard* had a ² servaunt caullid *Thomas* ³ *Fowler* his Clerk, a toward felaw that after was Chauncelar of the Duchy of *Lancastre*.

Fol. 9.

Richard Quatremains bare great favor to this *Thomas*.

Richard was God-Father to *Thomas* sunne, and namid hym *Richard Quatremains Fowler*.

Richard Quatremains lay at *Ricote*: and cauffid *Thomas Fowler* to ⁴ lay at *Westun*.

Richard Quatremains made *Richard Thomas* a *Fowler* Sunne Heir of most Part of his Landes, bycause he had no Children.

Richard Quatremains Godfather to *Richard Fowler* made a Right goodly large Chapelle of Ease hard without the Manor Place of *Ricote*, and foundid ther 2. Chauntre Prestes to sing perpetually for his Soule, enduing the Cantuaries with good Landes: and made a fair House for the Prestes therby.

This Fundation was begon in *Henry* the 6. Dayes: and endid yn *Edward* the 4. Tyme.

This *Richard* foundid also a Cantuarie in *Tame* Paroche Chirche a 2. Miles from *Ricote*, wher he in a Chapelle is buried undre a Marble Stone.

This *Richard* foundid ther also an Hospitale by *Tame* Chirche endowing it by Landes.

Richard Fowler Heir to *Quatremains* was a very onthrif, and sold al his Landes β leving his Childern ful smaual lyvings.

Syr *John Heron*, Treasorer of the Chaumbre to *Henry* the vij. γ and the viij. boutte the Reversion of the δ Lordship of *Ricote*, and *Giles* his Sunne possesseid it a while.

Giles Heron wife in wordes, but folisch yn deades, as Syr *Richard Fowler* was, sold *Ricote* to *John Willyams* now Knighte.

Fol. 10.

From *Haseley* to *Miltoun* Village half a Mile.

At this Place, as I hard say, was many Yeres syns a Priorie of Monkes: a selle, as one told me, to *Abbingdon*.

The House of the Priorie was by likelihod wher the Farmer's House is now hard by the Chirch Yard. For ther appere Fundations of great Buildings.

^a *Fowler Sunne*] *Fowler's Sunne* G. *Fowler's B.* β leving all his Childern butt smaual lyvings G. γ and the viii. defunt St. δ Lordships G.

1 Brethern, 2 Servant, 3 Fowler in the margin, 4 ly,

Sum say a^{thar} *Mounfeir de Louches* House was wher the Farmer's House is.

In the Chirch of *Miltun* is an Highe Tumbe of Fre Stone with the Image of a Knight and a Lady, with an Epitaphie in *Frenche*, declaring that *Richard de Louches* Chivalier and *Helene* his Wife ly buried there.

The Voice ther goith that *Louche* had the Priorie Land gyven hym.

Louches Landes cam to Heires Generales.

Of later Tymes *Davers* had this Lordship of one
. . . . *Syr Regnald Bray* boutte it of *Davers*. The late Lord *Bray* sold it to *Dormer* Mair of *London*.

Ther is a prebend Land in *Miltun* longging to *Lincoln*. The Bishop of *Lincoln* is Patrone of the Chirch.

There joynith onto *Great-Miltun*, *Little-Miltoun*, and there is a Chapelle of Ease dedicate to S. *James*.

From *Haseley* to *Chisilhampton* (vulgo *Chisiltun*) by plaine Ground fruteful of Corne and Grassie, but baren of Wood as al that Angle of *Oxfordshir* is, β 3. Miles.

γ Here is passid over 3. litle Bridges of Wood, wher under wer ¹plachy Pittes of Water of the overflowing of *Tame* Ryver, and then straite I rode over a great Bridge under the which the hole Streame of *Tame* rennith.

Ther were a 5. great Pillers of Stone, apon the which was layid a Timbre Bridge.

Thens to *Drayton* Village, longging a late to *Dorchestre* Abbay.

Thens a Mile to *Dorchester*.

In the Toun of *Dorchestre* I markid these notable Things.

The Abbay of Chanons, wher afore the Conquest was a Bishopes sete.

Remigius translatid it to *Lincoln*.

Alexander Bishop of *Lincoln* erectid there an Abbay of Blak Chanons. Yet the Chirch berith the name of the *Prebend Chirch*.

There was buried, as it is said, the Bodie of S. *Birine* Bishop there.

And there yet remainith the Image of Free Stone that lay on the Tumbe of Bishop *Æschwines*, as apperith by the Inscription. Fol. 11.

a thar] L. that. β about G. γ Here I passed over G.

¹ plachy.

C 3

There,

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There be buried in the Quier beside divers Abbates a Knight on the South side with an Image crosse leggid, whos name is there oute of remembrance.

There lyith at the secte of hym one *Stoner* sumtyme a jure (as it apperith by his Habite) ^a in the Reigne of K. E. 3.

There lyith a Knight on the ^β North side of the ¹ Quier, whom the late Abbate tooke to be one of the *Seygraves*. the Image was of Alabaistre. But after the Abbate told me that he hard of late one say that there was one *Holkam* a Knight buried.

In the Body of the Chauncelle afore the Quier Doore lay a Gentilman caullid *Ways*.

There ly in ^γ South Isle of the Quier 3. of the *Draitons*, Gentilmen, one hard by another, under plaine Marble Stones. Mr. *Barentine* hath part of these *Draitons* Landes.

There lyith at the Hed of thes *Draitons* one *Gilbert Seygrave* a Gentilman under a flat Marble.

The Body of the Abbay Chirch servid a late for the Paroche Chirch.

Syns the Suppreffion one ^a great riche Man, dwelling in the Toun of *Dorchester*, bought the Est part of the Chirch for 140. Poundes, and gave it to augment the Paroch Chirch.

The Toun of *Dorchester* was sore defacid by the *Danes*. Of old tyme it was much larger in Building ^δ then it is ² now. There was a Paroche Chirch a litle by South from the Abbay Chirch. And another Paroch Chirch more South above it. There was the 3. Paroch Chirch by South Weste.

In the Clofis and Feeldes that lye Southly on the Toun that now standith be founde *Numismata Romanorum* of Gold, Silver, and a Brasse,

^a *A manu Burtoni.* ^β Just over this is the Monument I have describ'd in my loose Papers. ^γ in the South Isle St. & G. The South B. ^δ Leg. ex St. & G. then it is now toward the South and the Tamise Side. There was a Paroche Chirch a litle by South from &c. ¹ I had a Coyn given me of Brasse, of the lesser Sort, that was found in Bishop's Field, that is, at some Distance West from the Church. It is of *Valens*, and on the Face Side is DN VALENS PP AVG. *Valentis Cap. Laur.* *℞ Littere dentis Fig. Mil. stans, d*

¹ Quier, a Knight whom. ² now toward the South and the Tamise Side There &c.

The

The Bishop's Palace, as it *a*saide ther, was at the Toun's End by North West, wher *β* it appere Foundations of old Buildinges: and there as yet be kept the Courtes.

The Ryver of *Tame* cummith first by the Est Ende of the Toun: and then by the South side passing thoroug a very faire Bridge of Stone a litle witoute the Toun.

Cumming from *Wallingford* to *Dorchester* the Toun standith *ulter. ripa Tame.*

The Bridge is of a good length: and a great Stone Causey is made to cum welle onto it. There be 5. principale Arches in the Bridge, and in the Causey joining to the South Ende of it.

Tame and *Isle* metith aboute half a Mile beneth *Dorchester* Vol. 12.
Bridg in the Medowis.

From *Dorchester* to the Fery over the *Tamise* about a Mile.

Here the hither Ripe by North is low and Meadow Ground.

The South Ripe ys high al alonge like the long bak of an Hille.

From the Fery to *Wallingford* a Mile by marvelous fair Champain and fruteful Ground of Corne:

The Toun of *Wallingford* hath beene a very notable Thing and welle waulid. The Diche of the Toun and the Crest wheron the Waulles stode be yet manifestely perceyvid, and begin from the Castelle going in Cumpace a good Mile and more, and so cummith to *Wallingford* Bridg a large Thing of Stone over the *Tamise*.

There remayne yet the Names of these Streates among other: *Tamise - Street*, *Fische - Streete*, *Bred - Street*, *Wood - Street*, *Goldsmithes - Row*.

And by the Patentes and Donations of *Edmunde* Erle of *Cornewaul* and Lord of the Honor of *Wallingford* *γ* that ther wer 14. Paroch Chirchis in *Wallingford*. And ther be men yet alve that can shew the Places and Cemiteries wher yn the al stode. At this tyme there be but 3. poore Paroch Chirches in the Toun.

Ther was a Priory of Blake Monkes, a Celle to *S. Alban*, suppressid by *Thomas Woulsey* Cardinale, standing hard withyn the West Gate of *Wallingford*.

a as is sayde there St. as it is saide ther G. Is saide B. *β* it] yet St. & G. Yet B. *γ* Sic Autograph. & B. Lege, it appereth that &c.

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The Toun and the Castelle was fore defacid by the *Danus* Warres. Yet they meatly ¹reflorischid in the Tyme of *Richard* King of *Romaines* and Erle of *Cornewaulle*, Brother to King *Henry* the 3.

This *Richard* did much Cost on the Castelle.

The Castelle yoinith to the North Gate of the Toun, and hath 3. Dikis, large and deap, and welle waterid. ^aAbout ech ^β of the 2. first ^γ Dikis as ^δ upon the Crestes of the Creastes of the Ground cast out of ^εrennith an embatelid Waulle now fore yn ruine, and for the most part defaced.

Al the goodly Building ^ζ with the Tourres and Dungeon be ² within the ³ 3. Dike.

Fol. 13.

There is also a Collegiate Chapel emong the Buildinges ² within the 3. Dike. *Edmund* Erle of *Cornewale*, Sunne to *Richard* King of the *Romains*, was the first Founder and Endower of this College.

Prince *Edward*, as one told me, *the Blak*, augmentid this College.

There is a Decane, 4. Prestes, 6. Clerkes and 4. Choristers, ⁹ the ¹ late Decane afore ² Dr. *London* that now is buildid a fair Steple of Stone at the Weste Ende of the Collegiate Chapelle, to making wherof he defacid, as it is said, withoute Licens a Peace of the Kinges Lodging, joyning on the Est Ende of the Chapelle.

The Decane hath a fair Lodging of Tymbre withyn the Castelle: and to it is yoinid a Place for the Ministers of the Chapelle.

^a So the following sentence is read both in the Orig. and B. ^β Deest of St. ^γ Dikes, is as in G. for Dikis as. ^δ upon the Crestes of the Ground St. At first however Mr. Stowe had written it as 'tis in the Orig. ^ε rennith an] rennith and G. [^ζ within G. ^η third G. ⁹ Sic Autograph. Deest lacuna in B. ¹ last for late in G. There is no lacuna either in St. or G. ² Dr. London] This is the same Dr. London that was Warden of New-College, and Author of the scandalous Report of William of Wickham's being a Bastard, which hath been follow'd by a late Author in a certain Note (not less Scandalous) to the first Vol. of the *Complete History of England*, (as 'tis styl'd) of which I have taken notice in the IVth. and VIIth. Vol. of this work. You may see more of Dr. London in col. 660. of Vol. I. of *Athenæ Oxon*.

¹ refloreschid. ² withyn. ³ withyn.

From

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

41

From *Walingford* to a *Makeney* in *Barkſhir* a good Mile.

Mr. *Molynes* hath a pratie Manor Place of *Brike* ther.

One ¹ *Courte* buildid this Houſe of late dayes.

Curius.

This *Court* was Uncle to ² *Molines*, that now dwellith at *Makeney*.

Molines hath not this Lordſhip only, but a nother in *Oxfordſhir* not far from *Dorcheſter*, caullid ³ *Moungewelle*, and is 50. li. in value by Yere, and hath fair Woodes.

The Houſe of *Molines* habitation byfore the Death of *Court* was yn *Hamptonſhir* about an 8. Miles from *Saresbyri* at a Place caullid *Sandbil*, wher is a fair Manor Place.

From *Walingford* to *Sinodune* about a Mile and a half.

This Place is wonderful dikid about and ſtondith on a Hille in *Barkſhir*, hanging over the *Tamiſe*. It is yn by Eſtimation half a Mile. And withyn it hath beene ſum *Toune*, or, as the commune Voice ſayith, a Caſtelle in the *Britannes* Tyme, defacid by lykelihod by the *Danes*.

Fol. 14.

At this tyme it berith very plentifullye booth *Barley* and *Whete*, and *Numismata Romanorum* be ⁊ ther found yn plough- yng.

About this *Sinodune* beginnith the fruteſul Vale of *White-Horſe*, and ſo ſtrechith by South Weſt toward *Farington* Quarters.

This Vale is not plentiful of Woodde.

From *Sinodune* to *Abbingdon* 6. Miles.

A litle a this ſide the Bridge over the *Iſe* at *Abbingdon* is a Confluence of 2. Armes that brekith aboute the Eſt Ende of *Abbingdon*-Abbey out of the hole ſtreame of the *Iſe*, and make ² a litle Iſles or *Mediamnes*. And at this Confluence ſelf in the very Mouth is a very fair Bridge of 7. Arches : and a very litle beneath this Bridge booth the Armes yoinid and renning in one Botom goith yhto *Iſe*.

⁊ The greath Bridge at *Abbingdon* over *Iſe* hath a 14. Arches.

¹ *Markeney B. ſed infra Makeney.* ² *Moungewelle St. Mon- gewell B. ⁊ ther deest G.* ³ *The greath Bridge &c.*] In the Margin of Mr. *Stowe*'s Copy is added : *John of S. Helenes, ſo cawlyd bycauſe he dwelt in S. Helin's Paroche in Abyndon, was the firſt Beginner and Maker of this Bridge of Stone. Afore his tyme it was a Ferry. The Makynge of this Bridge was a great Hinderens to the Towne of Walingford, whitbar the Trade was of Gloſtarſhire. This John of S. Helin's hoyd about the Begynnyng of H. the 6. See Vol. VII. Part I. f. 14.*

¹ *Curius Courte* in the margin. ² *Molynes* in the margin. ³ *Moungewelle.*
The

The Toun of *Abbingdon* afore the Abbay was buildid there was callid *Seukesbam*.

The Abbay was first begon at *Bagley Wood* in *Barkshir* a 2. Miles more upper on the *a Ife* then *Abbingdon* now is: but the Foundations and the Workes there prosperid not; wher-upon it was translatid to *Seukesbam*, and ther finishid most by the Costes of King *Cissa*, that there after was buried; but the very Place and Tumbre of his Burial was never knowen syns the *Danes* defacid *Abbingdon*.

Fol. 15.

I hard that ther was an holy Heremite, Kynne to King *Cissa*, that lyvid yn the Woodes and Mariches about *Seukesbam*, and that the Abbay for his sake and by his Meanes was buildid there.

Ethelwolve, Abbate of *Abbingdon*, and after Bishop of *Winchestre*, yn King *a Edgares* did clerely renovate and *y* augmentid this Abbay, digging and caussing a Gut to cum out of *Ifis* by force to serve and purge thoffices of thabbay.

The Chirche and buildinges that he made ther were after taken doune and new made by *Norman* Abbates in the first *Norman* Kinges Tymes. The est Partes wherof yet be seene.

The Tower in the midle of the Chirch, al the body of the Chirch, and the Towers at the west ende of it wher made by 4. Abbates immediatelic præceding the last 4. Abbates of *Abbingdon*.

The latter 2. of the 4. Abbates that buildid the West part of the Chirch were thus namid: *Aschendune* and *Sante*.

Sante was a Doctor of Divinite, and was imbassador at *Rome* bothe for King *Edward* the fourth and *Henrie* the vij.

At the West end of the Area wheryn the Abbay Chirch of *Abbingdon* stondith is a Charnel Chapelle, to the which was gyven the profite of a Chapelle at *Baywerth* by *Bagley-Wood*.

On the South side of the Area is al the Abbate and Conventes Lodging.

In old Tymes many of the Villages about *Abbingdon* had but Chapelles of Ease, and *Abbingdon* Abbay was their Mother Chirch, and there they baried.

Fol. 16.

There is at the West ende of thabbay withowt the Gate a Chirch dedicate to *S. Nicolas*, and buildid by one Abbate *Nicolas* for the Ease of the Toun encreasing with People.

Again this on the other side withoute thabbay Gate is a Chirch dedicate to *S. John*, and there is an Hospital having

a Tamise G. a Edgare's Days did St. Edgare's time did G. Adde time cum B. y Augment B.

6. Almose

6. *Almose Menne.* The Kinges be countid for Founders of this Hospitale.

There is a Paroch Chirch of *S. Helene* at the South Ende of the Toun upon *Isis* as the Ryver cummith from the Abbay downeward.

At this Place was sumtyme a Nunnery: and yn *S. Ethelwoldes* tyme that renewid thabbay of *Abbingdon* wer straunge Thinges and Tumbes found yn digging.

There is now an Hospital of 6. Men and 6. Women at *S. Helenes* maintenid by a Fraternite ther, as I hard.

A very litte beneth *S. Helenes* cummith *β* *Och* Ryver thorough the Vale of *Whit-Horse* into *Isis*.

Ther is a Mille almost at the mouth of this Confluence caullid *Ockemille*, and ¹ another above it.

There is a right goodly Crosse of Stone with ² faire Degres and Imagerie in the Market Steede of *Abbingdon*.

There is also a fair House with open Pillars coverid with a Rose of Leade for Market folkes. The Toun of *Abbingdon* stondith by clothing. The Market is quik there.

Remembre to speke with Mr. *Bachelor* in *Abbingdon*, and the Prior of *Abbingdon* dwelling a Mile from *Abbingdon*, for the Booke *de Gestis abbatum de Abbingdune*.

From *Abbingdon* to a fair Waren of Conies longging to thabbay about a Mile. Fol. 17.

Thens a 4. Miles to *Chisilhampton-Bridge*.

Thens to *Haseley* 3. Miles.

From *Haseley* to *Oxford* about a 7. Miles.

Robertus de Oilleio that cam into *England* with *Wylliam* Conqueror had given to hym the Baronyes of *Oxford* and *Saint Waleries*.

This *Robert* made the Castelle of *Oxford*, and, as I coniect, other made the Waulles of *Oxford* or repairid them.

This *Robert* made the Chapelle of *S. George* in the Castelle of *Oxforde*, and foundid a College of Prebendaries there.

This *Robert* dyid withowt Issue, and wher he was buried it is not very certeinly knowen.

[There is now an Hospital &c.] In the Marg. of *Stowe's* Copy is added, John of *S. Helin's* gave 50. li. Land the Yer to the Mayntenance of this Hospitall and the Bridge. See Vol. VII. Part I, fol. 14. *β* *Ocke B. & G.* *γ* *Deest hæc §* in *G.*

¹ another, ² fair,

This

*Joannes de
Einerio.*

Fol. 18.

This *Robert* had one *John de a Einerio* that was exceeding familiar with hym, and had beene in the Warres as sworn Brother onto hym, and had promised to be ¹ partaker of *Robertes* Fortunes β . Wherapon he enrichid hym with Possessions, and, as sum think, gave hym *S. Waleries*.

Robert Oilley had a Brother caullid *Nigellus*, of whom be no verye famose thinges written.

Nigellus had a sunne caullid *Robert* that provid a very noble Man.

This *Robert* the 2. had a Wife caullid *Edith Forne*, a Woman of Fame and highly esteimid with King γ *Henry* δ the . . . by whose procuracion *Robert* weddid her.

This *Robert* began the Priorie of *Blake* Chanons at *Osney* by *Oxford* among the Isles that *Isis* Ryver ther makith.

Fol. 19.

Sum write that this was the occasion of making of it. *Edith* usid to walk δ out ζ *Oxford* Castelle with her Gentilwomen to solace and that often tymes, wher yn a certen place in a tre as often as she, came δ a ² certen pies usid to gether to it, and ther to chattré, and as it wer to speke onto her. *Edithe* much marveling at δ this matier, and was sumtyme fore ferid as by a wonder.

Wherapon she sent for one *Radulph*, a Chanon of *S. Fredifrides*, a Man of a vertuous Life and her Confessor, asking hym Counsel: to whom he answerid, after that he had seene the falcion of the Pies Chattering only at her Cumming, that she should builde sum Chirch or Monasterie in that Place. Then she entreatid her Husband to build a Priorie, and so he did, making *Radulph* the first Prior of it.

The Cumming of *Edith* to *Osney* and *Radulph* Waiting

^a *Lege*, Eiverio. β In this Place Mr. Leland has put this Memorandum. ---- Titulus. Incipit liber *Euclidis* philosophi de arte Geometrica ab *Atbalardo* Badoniense de Arabico in Latinum translatus. 456. proposita & propositiones, & 11. porismata præter axiomata singulis libris præmissa. This omitted in B. γ *Henry* the first, by whose St. & G. δ Adde first cum B. δ out of *Oxford* St. ζ To *Oxford* B. *Lege*, of *Oxford*, ut in *Monastico Anglicano*. η came certen G. δ Deepest a in B. δ this matier, was sumtyme G.

on her, and the tre with the Chattering Pies ^a be paintid in the Waulle of tharch over *Edith* Tumbe in *Ofeney* Priorie.

There lyith an Image of *Edith* of Stone in thabbite of a Woves, holding an Hart in her right Hond, on the North side of the High Altare.

Robert Oilley, the 2. Founder of *Ofeney* Priorie, was buried in thabbay of *Eignesham*, a 3. Miles from *Oxford*.

Robert Oilley the 2. had faire Issue by *Edith* his Wife, among the which *Henry* was his Heire.

This *Henry* lyith buried yn *Ofeney* Chirch, in the veri Midle of the Presbyteri, under a flatte Marble Stone, wherapon is a flourid β Croffid porturid. This *Henry* had *Henry* the 2. And from *Henry* the 2. were other Discentes: but in γ proceffe the Landes of the *Oilleys* were disparkelid.

Ther is at this tyme one of the *Oilleis* a Man of a 140. li. Land dwelling δ

This *Oilley* hath to Wife my Ladie *Williams* Doughter of *Ricote*.

He is now comunely caullid *Doilley* of this Title *de Oilleio*.

Ela, Countes of *Warwik*, a Woman of a very great Riches and Nobilite, lyith buried at the Hedde of the Tumbe of *Henry Oilley*, undre a very fair flat Marble, in the Habite of a Woves; Graven yn a Coper Plate.

Ela gave many rich Jewelles to *Ofeney*, but no Landes.

Fol. 204

Ela gave sum Landes to *Royle* Abbay by *Ofeney*.

Ela gave riche giftes to thabbay of *Reading*.

On the North side of the Presbyteri of *Ofeney* Chirch is buried undre an Arche *John Saincte John* a famose Man in an high and large Tumbe of Marble.

S. John's Wife lyith under a flat Marble by her Husbandes Tumbe.

Beaufort a Knight lyith in the Quier at the Hed of Countes *Ela*.

This *Beaufort* and an Abbate of *Ofeney* buildid the Body of the Chirch now standing at *Ofeney*, and ther be porturid their Images in the Volt of it.

^a be painted by the Walls of the Church over *Edith's* Tombe in Of. Priory G. β Croffid] Crosse G. Crosse B. γ proceffe of tyme the Landes G. δ No points after dwelling in St. & G.

There be very faire doble Iles ^a on eche side of the Body of the Chirch.

There is buried at *Ofeney* yn our Lady Chapelle a Noble Man of the *Placetes*, in a fair Tumbe with an Image.

One *Thomas Kidlington*, borne at *Kidlington* in *Oxfordshir*, Abbate of *Ofeney*, buildid many Yeres fins the Chapelle of our Lady on the North side of the Presbyterie of *Ofeney* Chirch.

There were in the Beginning certen Priors at *Ofeney*: and then the Rulers of the House were made Abbates: at the which tyme the Landes of *Ofeney* were augmentid and partly given with a certen peculiar Jurisdiction (spiritual yn *Glocestreshir*.



One Mr. *James Bayllie* of *Oxford* hath a peace of a Booke of the Actes of the Abbates of *Ofeney*.

Fol. 21.

From *Oxford* thorough the Southgate and Bridge of sundrie Arches over *Isis*, and a long Causey *in ulter. ripa* in *Barkshir* by a good Quarter of a Mile or more, and so up to *Hinxey* Hille, about a Mile from *Oxford*.

From this Place the Hilly Grounde was meately wooddy for the space of a Mile: and thens 10. Miles al by *Champaign*, and sum Corne, but most Pasture, to *Farington*, standing in a stony Ground in the Decline of an Hille.

Sum caulle this Toun *Cheping-Farington*; but there is other none or very smaul Market now at it.

This Tounlet hath but one Paroch Chirche that hath a Crosse Ile.

In the Chirch yard is a very fair Chapelle of the Trinite made by one *Cheyne*, buried ther in a high Tumbe of Marble: and ther is a Cantuarie endowed. *Cheyne* Lord Warden of the 5. Portes now geveth it.

The Personage is a 40. li. by Yere longging to a Prebende yn *Saresbyri*, that young *Canekant* a *Florentine* now hath.

I asked for the Castelle that the Favorers of *Matilde* Emperes erectid at this Place, and King *Stephan* after pullid doune: but they could telle me naught of it.

I lernid of certentye that a Mile out of *Farington* toward

^a on eche side of] there is a line drawn thro' these four words in the Original; but I know not whether by Mr. *Leland's* own Hand. ^a and thens 20. Miles St. *Canekant* St. & G. *Canekant* B.

the right way ^a *Highbworth* Towne v. Miles from *Farington*, wher is a good Market for *Barkshir* on the *Wensday*, appereth a great Diche, wher a Fortresse, or rather a Camp of War, hath beene, as sum say, dikid by the *Danes* for a sure Campe,

From *Farington* onto *S. John's-Bridge* of 3. Arches of Stone and a Causey a 3. Miles *dim.* al by low grownd, and subject to the overflowinges of *Isis*.

I lernid that *Northlech*-broke, that cummith after to *Esleche*, enterith into *Isis* a litle byneth *S. John's-Bridge*.

This *Northlech* Water cummith from North to South.

Northlech is a praty uplandisch Towne viij. Miles from *S. John's-Bridge* by North. *Esleche* is a 5. Miles lower. both set *ripa citer.* as I cam.

As I rode over *Isis* I lernid that *ulter. ripa* was in *Glocestresbir*, ^γ and *citerior δ* and *Barkshir*, and *Oxfordshir* not far of.

At the very ende of *S. John's-Bridge in ripa ulteriori* on the right Hand I saw a Chapelle in a Medow, and greate Enclosures of stone Waulles. Fol. 29.

Heere was *in hominum memoria* a Priory of Blake Chanons of the Patronage of the Duke of *Clarence* or *York*. When this Priory was suppressid there were 3. Cantuaries erectid in the Chirch of *Lechelade*: and ther remaynid ontylle of late dayes one *Undrewoode*, Decane of *Wallingforde*, founde Meanes that 2. of these Cantuaries should be at *Wallingford-College*, and the third to remaine at *Lechelade*.

From *S. John's-Bridge* to *Lechelade* about half a Mile, it is a praty olde Village, and hath a pratie *pyramis* of Stone, at the West Ende of the Chirch.

From *Lechelade* to *Fairford* about a 4. Miles al by low ground, in a maner in a levelle, most apt for grasse, but very barein of Woodde.

Fairford is a praty uplandisch Towne, and much of it longith with the Personage to *Tewkesbyri-Abbey*.

There is a fair Mansion Place of the *Tames* hard by the Chirch Yarde, buildid thoroughly by *John Tame* and ² *Ed-*

^a to *Ignworth* St. To *Highbworth* G. To *Highworth* B. ^β *saire* G. ^γ and *citerior* is *Barkshir* and *Oxfordshir*, omittis *not far* of, in G. ^δ *Lege* in *Barkshir cum B.*

mundæ Tame. The bakside wherof goith to the very Bridg of *Fairford*.

Fairford never florishid afore the Cumming of the *Tames* onto it.

John Tame began the fair new Chirch of *Fairforde*, and *Edmunde Tame* finishid it.

Both *John* and *Edmund* ly buried in a Chapelle of the Northside of *Fairford* Quier.

Epitaph: Joannis Tame.

Orate pro animabus Joannis Tame armigeri & Aliciæ uxoris ejus. qui quidem Joannes obiit 8. die Mensis Maij, a°. D. 1500, & an°. regni Regis Henrici 7. 16°. Et prædicta Alicia obiit 20. die Mensis Decembris, An°. D. 1471.

Epitaph: Edmundi Tame.

Hic jacet Edmundus Tame miles, & Agnes, & Elizabeth uxores ejus. qui quidem Edmundus obiit primo die Octobr. a°. D. 1534. & a°. regis Henr. 8. 26.

Fol. 23.

Fairford Water risith a 5. Miles North North West from *Fairford*, and after rennith about a Mile lower thorough *Welleford* Village, and about a Mile lower as it were betwixt *Welleford* and *S. John's-Bridge* goith into *Isis*.

The streame of *Isis* lyith from *S. John's-Bridge* thus upward:

From *S. John-Bridge* to *Lechelad* more than half a Mile.

From *Lechelade* to *Eiton* Castelle in *Wilefbir*, wher great Ruines of a Building in *Wylefbir*, as in *ulteriori ripa*, remayne yet, a 2. Miles upper on the *Isis*.

From *Eiton* Castelle to *Nunne-Eiton* a Mile, to *Grekelade*, or rather *Grikelade*, a 2. Miles.

Eiton the Lord *Zouches* Castelle.

Nunne-Eiton longgid to *Godslow*.

β *Grekelade* is in the farther Ripe of *Isis*, and stondith in *Wilefbire*.

Loke here wher *Braden* Water cumming out of *Wilefbir* dooth go ynto *Isis*.

From *Faireford* to *Pultun* aboute γ a 2. Miles *dim.* Going out of *Fairford* I passid over the Water, wher is a Bridg of 4. Stone Arches.

α a 2. Miles] a good Mile St. β Leg. *Grekelade* is on the farther. γ a 2. Miles, and going St.

Then cummith a litle bek by *Pulton*, ^a that after ^β goit at a Mille a litle above into the *Ifis*.

Then cummith *Amney-Broke* into *Ifis*. *Cowberle Water* *Amney flu-
violus.*

I notid a litle beyond *Pulton* Village *Pulton* Priorie, wher was a Prior and 2. or 3. Blake Chanons ^γ with hym.

I saw yn the *Waulles* wher the Presbyterie was 3. or 4: *Arches*, wher ther were Tumbes of Gentilmen: I think that there was byried sum of the *Saints-Maurs*. And of surety on *S. Maur* Founder of it was buried there.

As I passid out of *Pulton* Village I went over the Bek of *Pulton*, ^γ rising not far above.

Pulton-Bek about a Mile beneth *Pulton* goith at a Mille a *Amis* ^{to}, litle above *Downamney* into *Amney* streame.

From *Pulton* toward *Amney* Villag I passid over *Amney* Water, and so to *Amney* Village, leving it on the right hand.

Amney Brook risith a litle above *Amney* Toun by North out of a Rok: and goith a 3. Miles of or more to *Downamney*, wher Syr *Antony Hungreford* hath a fair House of Stone *ipsa ulter*.

Amney goith into *Ifis* a Mile beneth *Downamney* again *Nanna Eiton* in *Willbir*.

From *Pulton* to *Cirencestre* ^d a 4. Miles.

Fol. 24.

Cirencestre stondith on *Charna* Ryver.

Churnestre caullid in *Latine* *Corinium*.

Ther was afore the Conquest a fair and riche College of Prebendaries in this Toun; but of what *Saxon's* Foundation no man can telle.

Henry the first made this College an Abbey of Chanons Regulares, gying them the Landes of the Prebendaries totally, and sum other Thinges. *Rumbaldus*, Chauncelar to King *Edward the Confessor*, was Dene of this House, and buried in the Body of the Chirch, as it apperith by the Epitaphy on his Tumb.

^a that after goith at a Mile a litle above *Downamney* Village into *Amney* Water in to *Ifis*. St. A B. non discedit G. ^β Goeth at a Mille a litle above *Downe* *Amney* Village into *Amney* Water, and soe into *Ifis*. St. B. ^γ quidem in Autographo supra into the *Ifis* scribitur, *Downeamney* Village into *Amney* Water. ^γ with bys defunt St. & G. ^d a 4. miles] about five miles G.

The Est Parte of the Chirch of *Cirencestre*-Abbey shewith to be of a very old Building. The West Part from the *Transeptum* is but new Work to speke of. King *Richard* the first gave to *Cirencestre* the Cortes and Perquisites of 7. Hundredes therabout yn *Glocestresbir*.

The Landes of *Cirencestre*-Abbey litle augmentid sins the Tyme of the Fundation by *Henry* the first.

There ly 2. Noble Men of *S. Amandes* buried withyn the Presbyterie of *Cirencestre*-Abbey Chirch.

And there is buried the Hart of a *Sentia*, Wife to *Richard* King β of *Romains*, and Erle of *Cornwalle*.

7 *Serlo* Decanus Severi-
ane Eccl. fit
Abbas Cori-
nienfis."

Serlo first Abbate of *Cirencestre*.

This *Serlo* made his Brother Prior of *Bradene-sloke*.

Ther were δ xxviii. or δ xxix. Abbates of *Cirencestre* after *Serlo*.

Mr. *Blake* the last Abbate buildid 2. Fulling Milles at *Cirencestre* that cost a 700. Markes of Mony. They be wonderfully necessary, bycause the Toun standith alle by Clothing.

Fol. 25.

There hath bene 3. Paroche Chirchis in *Cirencestre*, wherof *S. Cecilia* Chirch is clene doun. it was of late but a Chappelle. *S. Laurence* yet stondith, but as no Paroch Chirch. Ther be 2. poor Almofe Women endowid with Landes.

Ther is now but one Paroche Chirch in al *Cirencestre*: but that is very fair.

The Body of the Chirch is al new Work, to the which *Ruthal*, Bishop of *Duresme*, borne and brought up in *Cirencestre*, promissid much, but preventid with Deth gave nothing.

One *Alice Aveling*, Aunt to Bishop *Ruthal* by the Mother side, gave an Hundreth Markes to the Building of the right goodly Porche of the Paroch Chirch.

¶ And *Ruthalles* Mother contributid and other to the performment of it.

Alexander Necham, a great Clerk and Abbate of *Cirencestre*, buried in the Entring of the Cloister of *Wiccestre*, entering out of the Chirch into the Cloyster. King *Henry* the first made the Hospital of *S. John* at *Cirencestre*. *Cirencestre* Toun hath but a Bailife to govern there.

¶ *Cirencestre* is yn *Coteswolve*."

a *Sanctia B.* β of the *Romains* G. 7 Defunt G. δ xxviii. or defunt St. a cost about 700. G. ζ And *Ruthalles* mother and others contributed to the performance of it G. ¶ *Cirencestre* is yn *Coteswolve* defunt G.

1 *Cirenceste*,

Cirencestre

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

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Cirencestre hath the most celebrate Market^a in al that Quar-
ters on *Monday*.

The way lyith β this from *Cirencestre* to *London* :

γ To *Fairford* vj. Miles.

To *Farington* viij.

To *Abbingdon* . . . Miles.

To *Dorcestre* v. Miles.

To *Henley*

To *London*

Tetbyri is vij. Miles from *Malmesbyri*, and is a praty Mar-
ket Toun.

Tetbyri liyth δ a 2. Miles on the list Hand of from *Fosse*
as Men ryde to *Sodbyri*.

The Hed of *Ifis* in *Cotefwalde* rifith about a Mile a this
side *Tetbyri*.

The *Fosse* way goith oute at *Cirencestre*, and so streatchith by
a manifest great Creste to *Sodbyri* Market . . . Miles of,
and so to *Bristow*.

Cowberkele lyith by North West a vj. Miles from *Ciren-
cestre*, and there ys the Hedde of *Cowberkeley-Streame*.

Maister *Bridges* hath a fair House at *Cowberkele*.

This Streame cummith a 3. Miles lower thorough *Rencumbe*
Park, and ther hath Sir *Edmunde Tame* a very fair House.

From *Cirencestre* to *Malmesbyri* viij. Miles.

Fol. 26,

First I roode about a Mile on *Fosse*. then I turnid on the
liste Hand, and cam al by Champayne Grounde, fruteful of
Corne and Grasse, but very litle Wood.

I passid over a stone Bridg, wher as *Newton Water*, as I
tooke it, rennith in the very Botom by the Town, and so en-
terid by the Toun by theste Gate.

The Toun of *Malmesbyri* stondith on the very Toppe of
a greate slaty Rok, and ys wonderfully defendid by nature.
for *Newton Water* cummith a 2. Miles from North to the
Toun: and *Avon Water* cummith by Weste of the Toun
from *Lukington Village* a 4. Miles of, and meate aboute a
¹ Bridge ζ at ^a South Est Part of the Toun, and so goith *Avon*

^a in all these Quarters G. β this] thus St. & G. γ To Fair-
ford viii. miles St. δ about G. ϵ Leg. and so enterid into the
Toun by theste Gate. ζ at the South G. ^a The South B.

¹ Bridg.

D 2

by

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by South a while, and than turneth flat West toward *Bristow*:
 " The Conducte that cam to *Malmesbyri* Abbay was sette
 from *Newton*."

Newton Water and *Avon* ren so nere together in the botom
 of the West Suburbe at *Malmesbyri*, that there within a
 Burbolt-shot the Toun is peninsulatid. In the Toun be 4.
 Gates by the names of Est, West, North, and South, ruinus al.

The Walles in many places stond ful up : but now very
 feble.

Nature hath dikid the Toun strongely.

It was sum tyme a Castelle of greate Fame, wher yn the
 Toun hath syns β be buildid : for in the Beginning of the
Saxons Reigne, as far as I can lerne, *Malmesbyri* was no
 Toun.

This Castelle was namid of the *Britons Cair-Bladan*.

*Ing Saxo-
 nice, Latine
 pratum.*

The *Saxons* first caullid it *Ingelburne*.

And after of one *Maidulphus* a *Scotte*, that taught good
 Letters there and after procurid an Abbay ther to be made,
 it was *Maidulphesbyri*, i. *Maidulphi curia*.

The King of the γ *West-Saxons* and a Bishop of *Winchestre*
 were founders of this Abbay.

Aldelmus was then after *Maidulph* Abbate there, and after
 Bishop of *Shirburn*.

This S. *Aldelme* is Patrone of this Place.

Fol. 27.

The Toun hath a great Privileg of a Fair about the Feste
 of Sainct *Aldelme*; δ at the which Tyme the Toun kepith a
 Band of harnesid Men to se peace kept: ϵ and ζ this one of
 the Braggies of the Toun, and therby they be furnisid with
 Harneys.

Ther were in thabbay Chirch Yard 3. Chirches: thabbay
 Chirch a right Magnificent thing, wher were 2. Steples,
 one that had a ι mightie high *pyramis*, and felle daungerusly
 in *hominum memoria*, and fins was not reedified: it stode in
 the midle of the *Transeptum* of the Chirch, and was a Marke
 to al the Countre about. the other yet standith, a greates
 square Toure, at the West Ende of the Chirch.

α *Defunt G.* β *bene buildid G.* γ *West Saxons, named Keni-
 walchus, and a Bif. St.* δ *at the which]* *about which G.* ϵ *and
 this is one G.* ζ *This is one B.*

ι *mightie*

α *The*

⁊ The Tounes Men a late bought this Chirch of the King, and hath made it their Paroche Chirch."

The Body of the olde Paroch Chirch, standing in the West End of the Chirch Yarde, is clene taken down. The Est Ende is convertid *in aulam civicam*.

The fair square Tour in the West Ende is kept for a dwelling Houfe.

Ther was a litle Chirch joining to the South side of the *Transseptum* ⁊ of thabbay Chirch, wher sum say *Joannes Scottus* the Great Clerk was slayne about the Tyme of *Alfrede* King of *West-Saxons* of his own Disciples thrusting and strikking hym with their Table Pointelles.

Wevers hath now lomes in this litle Chirch; but it stondith and is a very old Pece of Work.

Ther was an Image set up yn thabbay Chirch yn ¹ Honour of this *John Scotte*.

This is *John Scotte* that translatid *Dionysius* out of *Greeke* into *Latine*.

Malnesbyri hath a good quik Market kept every *Saturday*.

There is a right fair and costely Pece of Worke in the Market Place made al of Stone and curiously vouldid for poore Market folkes to stande dry when Rayne cummith.

Ther be 8. great Pillers and 8. open Arches: and the Work is 8. square: one great Piller in the midle berith up the Voulte. The Men of the Toun made this Pece of Work *in hominum memoria*.

The hole logginges of thabbay be now longging to one *Stumpe*, an exceding riche Clothiar that boute them of the King.

This *Stumpes* Sunne hath married Sir *Edward Baynton's* Doughter.

This *Stumpe* was the chef Caufer and Contributor to have Fol. 28. thabbay Chirch made a Paroch Chirch.

At this present tyme every Corner of the vaste Houses of Office that belongid to thabbay be fulle of lumbes to weve Clooth yn, and this *Stumpe* ⁊ entendith to make a stret or 2.

a Defunt G. ⁊ of the *Abbey Church*, which yet standish, and is a very old pece of Worke. Weavers have now loomas in this litle Church. Here some say *Johannes Scottus* Sc. Pointelles. There was an Image Sc. G. ⁊ entendid G.

for a Clothier in the bak vacant Ground of the Abbay that is withyn the Toune Waulles.

There be made now every Yere in the Toune a 3000. Clothes.

Sum hold opinion that ther was sum tyme a¹ Nunnery wher the Heremitage now stondith in the Dike of the Toune at the West Ende of the old Paroche Chirch.

Sum say there That there was another Nunnery toward the Park a litle without the Toun longging to thabbate in the Way to *Chippenham*.

And I have redde That there was a Nunnery wher now is a poore Hospitale about the South Bridge without the Toun in the way to *Chippenham*.

Going out of *Malmesbyri* by the South Gate I turnid on the lifte Hond and so passid over *Avon* by a fair Bridg of Stone having 3. Arches.

And then conscending an Hillet even ther by left a Chappelle or Paroch Chirch hard on the lift Hand, and then leaving the Park and the late Abbates Maner Place on the lift Hond, I cam to a Village about a Mile of *caullid Fosse*, wher was a Bridge and a good streame reaning undre it.

Thens to *Chippenham* a vj. Miles.

Riding betwixt *Malmesbyri* and *Chippenham* al the Ground on that side of the Ryver was Chaumpain, fruteful of Corne and Grasse, but litle Wood.

Thus rydyng I lefte *Avon* streame aboute β a 2. Miles on the lifte Hand. I markid 2. Places betwene *Malmesbyri* and *Chippenham* notable. *Draicote*, wher Sir *Henrye Long* hath a fair Manor Place, and a Park about a Mile from *Avon* streame. *Draicot* is a 5. Miles from *Malmesbyri*, and a 2. Miles from *Chippenham*.

Fol. 29.

On the other side of the *Avon* River I saw *Bradensstoke* Priory Ruines on the Toppe of an Hille a Mile and an half from *Avon* Ryver.

Bradensstoke is about a 4. Miles from *Malmesbyri*.

Al the Quarters of the Forestte of *Braden* be welle wooddid even along from *Malmesbyri* to *Chippenham* Ward.

a Clothiers St. & G. β a deest G.

1 Nunnery.

Mr.

Mr. Pye dwellith at a litle from *Chippenham*, but in *Chippenham* Paroche.

One told me that ther was no notable Bridge on *Avon* betwixt *Malmesbyri* and *Chippenham*. I passid over 2. Bekkes betwixt *Malmesbyri* and *Chippenham*.

I left *Chippenham* a Mile on the lifte Hand, and so went to *Alington* Village about a Mile of, and thens 3. Miles to *Cosham*, a good uplandisch Toun, wher be ruines of an old Maner Place : and therby a Park wont to be yn dowage to the Quenes of *Englande*. Mr. *Baynton* yn Quene *Annes* Dayes pullid down by licens a Peace of this Houfe sumwhat to help his Buildinges at *Bromeham*.

Old Mr. *Bonehome* told me that *Coseham* apperteinid to the Erldom of *Cornwalle*, and that *Cosham* was a Mansion Place longging to its wher sumtyme they lay.

At the Menne of this ¹ Townlet were bond : so that apon a tyme one of the Erles of *Cornewalle* hering them secretly to lament their state manumittid them for Mony, and gave them the Lordship of *Cosham* in Copie Hold to ² paie a chief Rente.

From *Cosham* to *Haselbyri* about a 2. Miles.

I left on the lift Hand on the Toppe of a litle Hille an Heremitage withyn ^a a litle as I turnid down to *Haselbyri*.

The Manor Place of *Haselbyri* stondith in^a a litle Vale, and was a Thing of a simple Building afore that old Mr. *Boneham* Father did build there. The *Bonehomes* afore that Tyme dwellid by ³ *Lacock* apon *Avon*.

There is a feld by *Lacock* wher Men find much *Romaine* Mony. it is caulid *sikver-feeld*.

From *Haselbyri* to ⁴ *Monkton-Farley* a Mile *dim.* wher by the Village ther was a Priorie stonding on a litle hille, sumtyme having Blak Monkes, a Prior, and a Convent of 12.

Monkton-Farley emong other thynges was a late gyven to therle of *Hertford*.

From *Haselbyri* to *Monkton* the Countre beginnith to wax ^{Fol. 30.} woddy : and so forth lyke to *Bradeford* about a 2. Miles from *Munketun-Farley* : and also to part into Hilles and Valeys.

^a Defunt G.

¹ Townelet, ² pay. ³ Lacok. ⁴ Munkton.

^a Mr.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

^a Mr. Long hath a litle Maner about a Mile from *Munketun-Farley* at *Wraxley*.

The Original setting up of the House of the *Longes* cam, as I lernid of Mr. *Benebom*, by this meanes :

One *Long Thomas* a stoute felaw was sette up by one of the β old Lordes *Hungrefordes*. And after by cause this *Thomas* was caullid *Long Thomas*, Long after was usurpid for the Name of the Family.

This *Long Thomas* Master had sum Lande by *Hungrefordes* procuracion.

Then succedid hym *Robert* and *Henry*.

Then cam one *Thomas Long* descending of γ Younger Brother, and could skille of the Law, and had the δ Inheritances of the aforefaid *Longes*. Syr *Henry* and Sir *Richard Long* were Sunnes to this *Thomas*.

The Tounse self of *Bradestord* stondith on the ϵ clining of a ζ flaty Rokke, and hath a meetely good Market ons a Weekke. The Tounse is made al of stone and standith, as I cam to it, on the hither Ripe of *Avon*.

Ther is a Chapelle on the highest Place of the Tounse as I enterid.

The fair larg Paroche Chirch standith bynethe the Bridge on *Avon Ripe*.

The Vicarage is at the West Ende of the Chirch.

The Personage is L. poundes by the Yere, and was improprie to *Shaftesbyri* Abbay.

Haulle dwellith in a pratie Stone House at the Este ende η of the Este Ende" of the Tounse in *dextra ripa Avons*.

Haulle, alias *de la Sale*, a Man of an 100. li. Landes by the Yere.

There is a very fair House of the Building of one *Horton* a riche Clothier at the θ North Est part by the Chirch.

This *Horton's* Wife yet lyvith.

This *Horton* buildid a goodly large Chirch House *ex lapide quadrato* at the Est End of the Chirch Yard without it.

This *Horton* made divers fair houses of Stone in *Through-Bridge* Toun.

^a Sir Henry Longe St. & G. Sir Henry *supr. lin. scribitur in Autogr.* β old deest G. γ younger Brethern St. a younger Brother G. A younger B. δ Inheritance G. ϵ clinging St. ζ Statly G. η of the Este Ende defunt St. & G. *Defunt B. rest.* θ North part G.

One

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One *Lucas* a Clothier now duellith in *Horton's* House in *Bradford*.

Horton left no Childern.

Al the Toun of *Bradford* stonith by Clooth making.

Bradford Bridge hath 9. fair Arches of Stone.

* *Bath* is a 5. Miles lower apon *Avon* than *Bradford*:

These be the Names of the notable Stone Bridges apon Fol. 31.
Avon betwixt *Malmesbyri* and *Bradford*.

Malmesbyri Bridge.

Christine 1 *Maleford* Bridge about a 5. Miles lower.

Maleford.

Caifway Bridge about a 2. Miles lower.

Chippenham a right fair Bridge about a Mile lower. *Chippenham* Toun is on the farther Ripe toward *London*, and cumming from *London* men cum to it not passing over the Bridge.

Rhe Bridge about a Mile and an half lower.

About a 4. Miles lower is *Stavertun* Bridge, wher is the Confluence of *Thugh-Bridge* water with *Avon*.

Bradford Bridge a 2. Miles lower.

Bath Bridge of v. fair Arches a v. Miles lower.

Bristow Bridge a 10. Miles lower.

A 2. Miles above *Bristow* was a commune *Trajectus* by Bote, wher was a Chapelle of *S. Anne* on the same side of *Avon* that *Bath* stonith on, and heere was great Pilgrimage to *S. Anne*.

* There is a litle Streate over *Bradford* Bridge, and at the Ende of that is an Hospitale of the Kinges of *Englandes* fundation.

As I turmid up at this Streat End toward *Thorough-Bridge* ther was a Quarre of fair Stone on the right Hand in a felde.

From *Bradforde* to *Thorough-Bridge* about a 2. Miles by good Corne, Pasture and Wood.

I enterid into the Toun by a Stone Bridge of a 3. Arches.

The Toun standith on a Rokky s Hille, and is very well buildid of Stone, and florishith by Drapery.

Of 7 later Tymes one *James Teramber*, a very rich Clothier, buildid a notable fair House in this Toun, and gave it at

a a five miles G. β Hille] L. Hillet. γ late G.

1 Maleforde,

his

his Deth with other Landes to the finding of 2. Cantuarie Preftes yn *Througb-Bridge* Chirch.

This *Terumber* made also a litle Almofe Houfe by *Througb-Bridge* Chirch, and yn it be a 6. poore folkes having a 3. pence a Peace by the Week toward their Finding.

Horton, a Clothiar of *Bradeforde*, buildid of late Dayes dyvers fair Houfes in this Toun.

Pol. 32. Old *Bayllie* buildid also of late yn this Toun. he was a rich Clothiar. *Bailies* Sun now drapeth yn the Toun, and also a 2. Miles out of it at a Place yn the Way to *Farley*-Castel. One *Alexandre* is now a great Clothier in the Toun.

The Chirch of *Througb-Bridge* is lightfum and fair.

One *Molines* is Parfon ther, a Man welle lernid.

The Castelle stode on the South side of the Toun. it is now clene down. There was in it a 7. gret Toures. wherof peaces of 2. yet stande.

The River rennith hard by the Castelle.

This Brooke risith about a Mile and an half from *Wermister* by Southeft, and so cummith to *Througb-Bridge* Toun, and thens about a Mile to *Saverton*, an hamlet longing to *Througb-Bridge*, and there metith with *Avon* River: and at this Confluence there is a Stone Bridg over *Avon*.

1 *Saverton* Bridge. *Saverton* stondith on the same side of the Brooke that *Througb-Bridge* dothe.

There is a fair standing Place for Market Men to stond yn, in the Hart of the Toun, and this is made viij. Square, and a Piller in the midle, as there is one made in *Malmesbyri* far fairer then this.

The Erles of *Sarum* were Lordes of *Througb-Bridge*: then the Duke of *Lancaster*, now therle of *Hertford*.

From *Througb-Bridge* to *Castelle-Farley* about a 3. Miles by good Corne, β Pasture, and nere *Farley* self plenty of Wood. Or I cam to the Castelle I passid over *Frome* Water, passing by there yn a Rokky Valey and Botom, where the Water brekith into *Armelettes* and makith *Islettes*, but soney meting agayn with the principale streame, wherby there be in the Causey diverse smaul Bridges.

Hertford] *Hereford* G. β And Pasture B. γ *Meing*] *metith* supra lin. in G.

This Water rennith hard under the Botom of the Castelle, and there driveth a Mylle. The Castelle is set on a Rokky Hille.

There be diverse praty Towrres in the utter Warde of the Castelle.

And in this utter Warde ys an auncient Chapelle, and a new Chapelle annexid onto it.

Under the Arch of this Chapelle lyith, but sumwhat more to the old Chapelle warde, one of the *Hungerfordes* with his Wife, having these Epitaphies apon 2. Schochins of Plate of Brasse :

Hic jacet Thomas Hungerford chevallier dñs de Farley, Welew, & Heitesbyri : qui obiit 3. die Decembris a°. D. 1398. Welew a Lordship joining to Farley.
cujus animæ propitiatur Deus. amen.

* *Hic jacet Domina Joanna Uxor ejusdem Thomæ Hungerford, filia Di. Edmundi Hufce Militis : quæ obiit prima die Mensis Martii a°. D. 1412.* Fol. 33.

These Things that heere folow were written in a Table in the Chapelle :

Thomas Hungreford Knight and Dame Joanna his Wife.

Syr Gualter Hungreford Lord Hungreford Knight of the Garter and High Treasurer of Englande. *filius Thomæ & Joannæ.*

Catarine Heire to Peverel, and Wife to Gualter. *Robertus filius Gualterii & Catarine.*

Syr Robert Lord Hungreford. *Robertus Comes filius Roberti & Margarete.*

Margaret Heire to Botreaux, Wife to Robert Erle Hungreford.

Eleanor Molynex Heire to Molines and Wife to Robert.

Leyland.

I hard say that this Erl and his Wife were buried in the Chirch of *Sarum.*

The Line of the late Lord Hungreford.

Gualter Hungreford Knight.

Joanna Wife to Gualter.

Edward Sun to Walter.

Jane his Wife.

Syr Gualter Lord ¹ Hungreford.

Susan Doughter to ^β Daners of Daundesey by Bradstok :

Alice the Lorde Sannes Doughter :

a Defunt G. β Daners] Davers G. Danvers B.

Elizabeth the Lorde Husse's Daughter: Wives to Gualter late lord Hungerford.

Gualter and Edward Sunnes to Gualter late Lord Hungerford.

Ther longgid 2. Chauntre Prestes to this Chapelle: and they had a praty Mansion at the very Est End of it.

The Gate House of the Inner Court of the Castelle is fair, and ther be the Armes of the *Hungerfordes* richely made yn Stone.

The Haulte and 3. Chambers withyn the second Courte be stately.

There is a commune saying that one of the *Hungerfordes* buildid this Part of the Castelle by the Praye of the Duke of *Orleunce* whom he had taken Prisoner.

Farley standith yn *Somersetshir*.

Frome Ryver¹ ther partith, and so down to the Mouth, *Wileshir* from *Somersetshir*.

The Mouth of it where it goith ynto *Avon* is about a Mile and an half lower then *Farley*, and by Estimation *Bradford* is a 2. good Miles upper on *Avon*.

There is a² Parke by *Farley* Castelle.

There is also a litte above the Castelle a Village.

Frome Water risith at

Vol. 34. *Philippes-Northtoun* a pratie Market Toun is about a Mile from *Farley* Castelle, and standith in *Somersetshir*.

This Toun takith the Name of the Dedication of the Chirch thereyn that is to *Philip* and *Jacob*.

There is a Faire at this Toun on the Fest of *Philip* and *Jacob*.

From *Farley* I ridde a Mile of by Woddy Ground to a Graung great and welle buildid, that longid to *Henton-Priorie* of *Chartusians*. This Priory stondith not far of from this Graunge on the brow of an Hille abouth a Quarter of a Mile from the farther Ripec of *Frome*, and not far from this Place *Frome* goith ynto *Avon*.

I rodde by the Space of a Mile or more by Woddes and a Mountaine Grounde to a Place, where I saw a rude stone Waulle hard on the right hond by a great lenghte as it had

a Mountaine Groundes G.

1 there. 2 Park.

beene

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beene a Park Waulle. One fims told me that *Hentan* Priory first stode there. if it be so it is the Lordship of *Heshorpe* that was gyven to them for their first Habitation.

And about a Mile farther I cam to a Village, and passed over a Ston Bridge where ranne a litle Broke there & they' caullid *β Milford-Water*.

This Broke risith in the rootes of *Mendip-Hilles* a 7. Miles or more by West South West from this Bridge, and goith about a Mile lower into *Avon*.

From this Bridge to *Bath* 2. good Miles al by Mountayne Ground and Quarre and litle Wood in fyte.

About a Mile from *Bath* I left the way that ledith to *Bristow* for them that use from *Saresbyri* to *Bristow*.

Or ever I cam to the Bridge of *Bath* that is over *Avon* I cam down by a Rokky Hille fulle of fair Springes of Water : and on this Rokky Hille is sette a longe streate as a Suburbe to the Cyte of *Bath* ; and γ this streat is a Chapelle of *S. Mary Magdalen*. Ther is a great Gate with a Stone Arche at the Entre of the Bridge.

Fol. 35.

The Bridge hath v. fair Stone Arches.

Bytwixt the Bridge and the South Gate of *Bath* I markid fair Medowes on eche Hand, but especially on the list Hond, and they ly by South West on the Toune.

The Cite of *Bath* is sette booth yn a fruteful and pleasant Botom, the which is environid on every side with greates Hilles. out of the which cum many Springes of pure water that be ² conveyid by dyverse δ way to serve the Cite. Inso-much that Leade beyng made ther at hand many Houses yn the Toune have Pipes of Leade to convey Water from Place to Place.

There be 4. Gates yn the Town by the Names of Est, West, North and South.

The Toune Waulle within the Toune is of no great Highth to the yes : but without it is à *fundamentis* of a reasonable Highth. and it stondith almost alle, lakking but a peace about *Gascyn's-Tower*.

In the Walles at this tyme be no Tourres saving over the Toune Gate.

α they deest G. Δεθ they cum B. β *Milford* γ *L. Mitford*.
 γ and in this G. In this B. δ *ways to serve St. & G.*

1 *Mitford*, 2 *copy*.

One

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One *Gascayne* an Inhabitante of the Toune in *hominum memoria* made a litle Peace of the Walle that was in Decay, as for a fine for a faught that he had committid in the Cite: wherof one part as at a Corner risith higher then the Refidew of the Walle, wherby it is communely caullid *Gascayne-Tower*.

* There be divers notable Antiquitees engravid in Stone that yet be sene yn the Wallés of *Bathe* betwixt the South Gate

* *There be divers notable Antiquitees*] Since Mr. *Leland*'s time there have been also a great Number of Antiquities discover'd at this Place, some of which have been carefully preserv'd, and others intirely destroy'd. Mr. *Camden* hath been pleas'd to account for several, and had he liv'd to have given us another Impression of his Book (a new Edition of which in *Latin*, for it ought to be publish'd in the same Language in which it was originally written, is now much desir'd by learned Men) he would, in all probability, have accounted for many of the rest. If either my present Station, or my other Circumstances would allow me the liberty of Travelling, I should take great Pleasure and Satisfaction in surveying this ancient and noted City, and 'tis likely I might be induc'd to give an History of the most considerable Antiquities about it, together with such Remarks and Reflections as should occur to me on that occasion. At the same time 'twould be proper to add a Collection of other *Roman* Antiquities still preserv'd in this Island, and not yet publish'd by any of our Antiquaries. And this would be a convenient Season too for publishing that famous Collection of ancient Statues preserv'd in my L^d. *Lampfer*'s Gardens in *Northamptonshire*, which I could wish had been done by Mr. *Moreton* in his late Natural History of *Northamptonshire*, especially since he reserv'd one Part of the Work for the most memorable Antiquities belonging to that County, amongst which these Statues ought certainly to be reckon'd. But leaving this Point, all I shall note farther at present is only to beg leave to insert three *Roman* Inscriptions that are fix'd in the Walls at *Bath*, which tho' they are already publish'd by Mr. *Camden**, yet they are very faultily printed there and far from being done with that Nicety and Exactness that ought to be observ'd in these Affairs. The two former were taken by an ingenious and accurate Person, viz. Mr. *SAMUEL GALE* of *London*, Brother to my learned Friend *ROGER GALE* Esq; of *Scruton* near *Northalerton* in *Yorkshire*. The first is as follows:

* *Brit. Ed. opt. p. 127.*

and the West Gate : and agayn betwixt the West Gate and the North Gate.

DEC. COLONÆ GLEV
VIXTAN. LXXXVI.

This is also publish'd by the said Mr. ROGER GALE in his *Antiquities*, p. 129. but faultily likewise, occasion'd not by his own Negligence, but by the Carelessness of the Ingraver, or at least of the Person that had copied it for him. A Copy of this Inscription was also communicated to me before by the ingenious Mr. EDWARD THWAITES, who had taken a view of the Stones themselves, during his Residence for some Months at his Place. But in his Copy for LXXXVI. 'twas read LXXXVIII, and I found by perusing his Notes that he had remark'd that only LXXX. appear'd really in the Stone. The second Inscription is this :

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p><i>Figura Statuæ aut Proterpinae eadem manus gestantis.</i></p> | <p>D M SVCC. PETRONIAE VIX ANN. III. M. III. D. LXV. RO MULVS. HVIC. E. SABINA FIL. PAR. FEC.</p> | <p><i>Figura Cupidinis cum Cornucopia.</i></p> |
|--|---|--|

that is, *Diis Manibus Succia, seu Successe, Petronia. Vixit annos tres, menses quatuor, dies quindecim. Romulus huic & Sabina filia parentes fecerunt.* I am the rather inclin'd to believe these Copies of Mr. GALE to be exact, because they are warrant'd and con-

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The first was an antique Head of a man made al flat and having great Lokkes of Here as I have in a Coine of C. *Antius*.

The Secunde that I did se bytwene the South and the North Gate was an Image, as I tooke it, of *Hercules*: for he held yn eche Hand a Serpent.

Then I saw the Image of a foote man *vibrato gladio & pratenso clypeo*,

Then I saw a Braunch with Leves foldid and wrethin in-to Circles.

Then I saw ij. naked Imagis lying a long, the one im-bracing the other.

confirm'd by other Copies of them that were sent me by the learned Mr. ODDY, there being no material Difference in either of their Transcripts. And yet the aforesaid Mr. THWAITES (who died, to the no small Loss of *Saxon Learning*, at *Littlemore* near *Oxford* between four and five of the Clock in the Morning on *Tuesday Dec. 11th 1711*. and was buried very privately in the Chancel of the Church of *Iffley* to which Part of *Littlemore* belongs the next day about five a Clock in the Evening) was pleas'd to read the latter of these Inscriptions quite otherwise, as appears from the Copy he gave me leave to transcribe from his Note Book, *viz.*

D. M.
SVCC. PETRONIAE. VIX.
ANN. III. M. IIII. D. IX. V **RO**
MVLVS: **F**. VICTSARINA
FIL. KAR. FEC.

The last of these three Inscriptions was sent me by my learned Friend the beforemention'd Mr. ODDY, and is exactly here printed from his Copy:

LTVS. SA.
L VXSO.

Which Mr. ODDY reads thus: *Julius Sabinus Julius Uxori*, the *s* being inserted, as it was customary also in other Instances of the same kind. This had been likewise before put into my hands by Mr. THWAITES, but then he does not seem to have been so happy in his Reading, his Copy representing it thus:

ITIUS. SA.
IS VX SC.

Then

Then I saw to antique Heddes with Heere as rofelid yn Fol. 36.
Lokkes.

Then I saw a Grey-Hound as renning, and at the Taile of hym was a Stone engravid with great *Romane* Letters, but I could pike no sentence out of it.

Then I saw another Infcription, but the Wether hath except a few Lettres clere & defacid.

Then I saw toward the West Gate an Image of a man embracid with 2. Serpentes. γ I took, it for *Laocoon*.

Betwixt the Weste and the North Gate.

I saw 2. Infcriptions, of the wich sum wordes were evident to the Reader, the Residew clene defacid.

Then I saw the Image of a nakid Man.

Then I saw a stone having *cupidines & labruscas intercurrentes*.

Then I saw a Table having at eche Ende an Image vivid and florishid above and beneth. In this Table was an Infcription of a Tumbe or Burial wher in I saw playnly these wordes: *vixit annos xxx*. This Infcription was meately hole but very δ diffusely written, as Letters for hole Wordes, and 2. or 3. Letters conveyd in one.

Then I saw a. 2. Images, wherof one was of a nakid Manne grasping a Serpent in eche Hand, as I tooke it: and this Image was not far from the North Gate.

Such Antiquites as were in the Waulles from the North Gate to the Est, and from the Est Gate to the South, hath bene defacid by the Building of the Monastery, and making new Waulles.

I much doubt wether these antique Workes were sette in the Tyme of the *Romans* Dominion in *Britayne* in the Waulles of *Bath*, as they stand now: or wether they were gatherid of old Ruines ther, and sins set up in the Walles reedified in Testimonie of the antiquite of the Toun.

There be 2. Springes of whote Wather in the West South West Part of the Towne. Wherof the bigger is caullid the *Crosse Bath*, bycause it hath a Crosse erectid in the middle of it. This *Bath* is much frequentid of People diseasid with Le-

a sense G. β defacid is G. γ I took it for *Laocoon* in Auto-gr. δ diffusely] It should be rather *contrastedly*, as is conjectur'd by my learned and very kind Friend THOMAS RAWLINSON of the Middle-Temple Esq. Have B.

pre, Pokkes, Scabbes, and great Aches, and is temperate and pleasant, having a 11. or 12. Arches of Stone in the sides for men to stonde under yn tyme of Reyne.

Many be holp by this *Bathe* from Scabbes and Aches.

Fol. 37. The other *Bathe* is a 2. hunderith Foote of, and is lesse in Cumpace withyn the ^a Waulle then the other, having but 7. Arches yn the Waulle.

This is caullid the *Hote Bathe*; for at cumming into it Men think that it wold scald the Flesch at the first, but after that the Flesch ys warmid it is more tolerable and pleasaunt.

Both these *Bathes* be in the midle of a ^β litle streat, and joine to S. *John's Hospitale*: so that it may be thought that *Reginalde* Bishop of *Bathe* made this Hospitale nere these 2. commune *Bathes* to socour poore people resorting to them.

The *Kinges Bathe* is very faire and large standing almost in the midle of the ¹ Toune, and at the West End of the Cathedrale Chirch.

The Area that this *Bath* is yn is cumpassid with an high Stone Waulle.

The Brimmes of this *Bath* ^γ hath a litle Walle cumpasing them, and in this Waul be a 32. Arches for Men and Women to stand separately yn. To this *Bath* do Gentilmen resort.

Ther goith a fluse out of this *Bath*, and servid in Tymes past with Water derivid ^δ out of it 2. Places in *Bath* Priorie usid for *Bathes*: els voide; for in them be no springes.

The Colour of the Water of the ¹ Baynes is as it were a depe blew Se Water, and rikith like a sething Potte continually, having sumwhat a sulphureus and sumwhat a ² pleasant favor.

The Water that rennith from the 2. smaul *Bathes* goit by a Dike into *Avon* by West bynethe the Bridge.

The Water that goith from the *Kinges Bath* turnith a Mylle, and after goith into *Avon* above *Bath*-Bridge.

In al the 3. *Bathes* a Man may evidently se how the Water ^ζ burbelith up from the Springes.

^a Walls G. and so also in the next line. ^β litle St. & G. litle B. ^γ have G. ^δ out of it to Places St. ¹ Bathes B. ^ζ Bubleth B.

Ther be withyn the Walles of *Bath* . . . Paroche Chirchis, of the which the tourrid Steple of the Paroche Chirch at the North Gate semeth to be auncient.

There is a Paroche Chirch and a Suburbe without the North-Gate.

There is an Hospital of S. *John* hard by the *Crosse Bathe*, of the Fundation of *Reginalde* Bishop of *Bathe*.

The Toun hath of a long tyme syns bene continually most mayntainid by making of Clothe. Fol. 38.

There were in *hominum memoria* 3. Clothiers at one tyme, thus namid, *Style*, *Kent* and *Chapman*, by whom the Toun of *Bath* then florishid. Syns the Death of them it hath sumwhat decayed.

It apperith in the Booke of the Antiquitees of the late Monasterie of *Bath* that King *Ofric* in the Year of our Lord 676. *Theodore* then beyng Arche-bishop of *Cantwarbyri*, did erect a Monasterie of Nunnes at *Bath*, and *Bertane* was the first Abbatisse therof.

It apperith by a Charte that one *Ethelmod*, a great M n, gave, by the Leave of King *Edelrede*, in *Theodore* tharch-bishop of *Cantwarbyri*'s tyme, Landes to one *Bernguid* Abbatisse of *Bath*, and to one *Foulburc*.

The Book of thantiquite of the Abbay of *Bath* makith no great mention of any great notable Doyng of *Offa* King of the *Merches* at *Bathe*.

The Prior of *Bath* told me, that after the Nunnes Tyme ther wer Secular Chanons in S. *Peter's* Chirch at *Bath*. paraventure *Offa* King of *Merches* set them ther. For I have redde that *Offa* did a notable Aft at S. *Peter's* in *Bath*. Or els the Chanons cam yn after that the *Danes* had racid the Nunry there.

Eadgar was a great Doer and Benefactor to S. *Peter's* at *Bath*, in whos tyme Monkes were yn *Bathe*, and sins; except *Alfarus* Erl of *Merch*, that was a scourge of Monkes, expellid them for a tyme.

John a Phisitian, born at *Tours* yn *France*, and made Bishop of *Welles*, did obtaine of *Henry* the first to sette his Se at *Bath*; and so he had the Abbay Landes given onto hym, and then he made a Monk Prior ther, deviding the old Possessions of the Monastery with hym.

Fol. 39. This *John* pullid down the old Chirch of S. *Peter* at *Bath*, and erectid a new, much fairer, and was buried in the midle of the Presbyteri thereof, whos Image I saw lyng there α an 9. β Yere sins, at the which tyme al the Chirch that he made lay to wast, and was onrofid, and wedes grew about this *John* of *Tours* Sepulchre.

This *John* of *Tours* erectid a Palace at *Bath* in the South West side of the Monasteri of S. *Peter's* at *Bath*. one gret γ square Tour of it with other Ruines yet appere.

I saw at the same tyme a fair great Marble Tumbe ther γ of a Bishops of *Bath*, out of the wich they sayid that oyle did distille: and likely; for his Body was δ baumid plentifully.

There were ϵ other divers Bishops buried ther.

Oliver King Bishop of *Bath* began of late dayes a right goodly new Chirch at the West Part of the old Chirch of S. *Peter*, and finishid a great Peace of it. The residue of it was syns made by the Priors of ζ *Bathe*: and especially by *Gibbes* the last Prior ther, that spent a great summe of Mony on that Fabrike.

Oliver King let almost ζ al the old Chirch of S. *Peter's* in *Bath* to go to ruine. The walles yet stande.

King *Eadgar* was crounid with much joy and honor at S. *Peter's* in *Bath*; wherapon he bare a gret Zeale to the Towne, and gave very great Frauncheses and η Privileges onto it.

In knowlege wherof they pray in al their Ceremonies for the Soule of King *Eadgar*.

And at *Whitsunday*-tyde, at the which tyme men say that *Eadgar* there was crounid, ther is a King electid at *Bath* every Yere of the Tounes men in the joyffulle remembrance of King *Edgar* and the Privileges gyven to the Toun by hym. This King is festid and his Adherentes by the richest Menne of the Toun.

α About. β He began this Itinerary Vol. II. 1542. and 'tis likely this was written the same Year. He had been at Bath therefore An. 1533. or thereabouts, which was 2 Years before he received his Commission from the King. It is likely that the Image was removed when he was here in 1542. and that might make him run 9 Years back. γ of a Bishop G. of a Bishop, out of the which B. δ baumid] L. enbaumid. ϵ divers other G. ζ al the whole Chirch G.

1 squar. 2 enbaumid. 3 Bath. 4 Privileges.

From

From *Bath* to *Palton* al by hilly Ground but plentiful of Corne and Grasse an eight Miles. Fol. 40.

From *Palton* to *Chuton* by like Ground *a* about a 2. Miles.

β There is a goodly new high tourrid Steple at *Chuton*."

From *Chuton* to *Welles* by hilly Ground but lesse fruteful partely in *Mendepe* about a 5. Miles.

The Toun of *Welles* is sette yn the Rootes of *Mendepe* Hille in a stony soile and ful of springes, wherof it hath the name. The chifest Spring is caullid *Andres Welles*, and risith in a Medow Plot not far above the Est End of the Cathedrale Chirch, first renning flat West and entering into *γ Coscumb* Water sumwhat by South.

The Toun of *Welles* is large. I esteeme it to lak litle of a 2. Miles in cumpace, al for the most part buildid of Stone. The Streates have streamelettes of Springes almost yn every one renning, and occupiyth making of Cloth. *Mawdelyne* was a late a great Clothiar yn *Wellys*, and so is now his Sunne.

The chifest of the Toun lyith by Est and West, and sum parte cast out with a freat by South, in the out part wherof was a Chapelle, as sum say, of *Thomas Beket*.

Ther is but one Paroch Chirch in *Welles*, but that is large, and standith in the West Part of the Toun: and is dedicate to Sainct *Cuthberts*.

There is an Hospitale of 24. poore Menne and Wymen at the North side of S. *β Cuthbertes* Chirch. there is a Cantuary Prestre.

The Hospitale and the Chapelle is buildid al in length under one Roofe from West to Est. *Nicolas Bubwith* Bisshop of *Bath* was Founder of this, and brought it almost to *δ* the perfection, and that that lakkid was completid by one *John Storthways*, one of the Executors of the Testament of *Bubwith*.

There was an other Hospitale of S. *John* yn the Town, stonding hard on the Ripe by South of S. *Andreas* Streame. This Hospitale was foundid *ι* by . . . and *Hughe* Bisshops.

Clerk Bisshop of *Bath* had a late this Houfe gyven to hym by the King for the Lordship of *Dogmersfeld*.

a abov a 2. miles G. *β* Defunt G. *γ* Coscuns G. *δ* the deest G. *ι* by *an* Hughe Byssope St.

There is a Conduct in the Market Place derivid from the Bishopes Conduct by the Licens of *Thomas Bekington* Bishop sumtyme of *Bath*, for the which the Burgeses ons a yere solemply visite his Tumble, and pray for hys fowle.

There be xij. right exceding fair Houses al uniforme of Stone high and fair windoid in the North side of the Market Place, joining hard to the North West part of the Bishop's Palace. This cumly Peace of Work was made by Bishop *Bekington*, that myndid, yf he had lyvid lengger, to have buildid other xij. on the South side of the ~~Market stede~~, the which Work if he had complishid it had bene a ^a spectacle to al Market Places in the West Cuntry.

This Work
was made
by the Le-
gacie of Do-
ctor *Wel-*
man, Deane
of *Welles*.

Wylham Knight, now Bishop of *Bath*, buildith a Crosse in the Market Place, a right sumptuous Peace of Worke: in the Extreme Circumference wherof be vij. faire Pillers. and in another Circumference withyn them be vj. Pillers and yn the middle of this Circumference one Piller. al these shaul bere a Volte: and over the Volte shaul be *Domus Civica*.

The Area afore the Bishop's Palace lyith Est of the Market stede, and hath a fair high Waul toward the Market stede, and a right goodly Gate House yn it, made of late by Bishop *Bekington*, as it apperith by his Armes. On the South side of this Area is the Bishop's Palace dichid brodely and waterid about by the Water of *S. Andres* Streame let into it. This Palace ys strongely waullid and ¹ embatelid Castelle lyke, and hath in the first Front a godly Gate House yn the midle, and at eche ende of the Front a round Towr, and 2. other round Towers be ² lykelihod yn the Southside of the Palace, and then is ther one at every Corner. The Haul of the Palace ys exceding fayre. The Residew of the House is large and fair. Many Bishops hath bene the Makers of it, as it is now.

The Chanons of *Welles* had there Houses afore the Transfation of the Se to *Bath*, wher now the Bishop's Palace is. *John of Tours* first Bishop of *Bath* put them out. and they syns ³ hath buildid them a xij. very faire Houses, partely on the North side of the Cimitery of the Cathedrale Chirch, partely without. Bishop *Bekington* buildid the Gate House at the West Ende of the Cemiterie,

^a spectacle St. & G. ³ have G. St.

¹ embatelid. ² lykelihod.

The

* The Decanes Place is on the Northe side of the Cimitery.

Ther is at the Est Ende of the Cimitery a Volt and a Gate, and a Galery over made by β Bekington.

From Welles to Glessenbyri about a 5. Miles from North to South West. Fol. 42.

Fyrst yn the Toune over S. *Andres* Water γ by S. *John's*, ^{S. *Andres* Broke.} aboute a Quarter of a Mile out of Welles I passid over a litle Broket, an Arme of S. *Andres* Water or Welles Water: And ther as I passid over it I saw hard on the lifte Hand a Stone Bridge of one Arche. This Arme shortly after joynith δ yn the Medowes with the principal Part of Welles Water.

And about half a Mile beyond this Bridg I passid over another Brook caullid *Coscumbe* Water a bigger streme then Welles Water.

I lernid there, That Welles Water metith with *Coscumbe* Water on the right Hond not far from the Causey, and so go yn one Botom to the Mere. *Coscumbe* Broke risith a Mile above Shepton. then to Shepton, then to *Coscumb* a Mile. Then

There is a Castelle on an Hille in this Medow about *Coscumb* Water, *cujus ruinae adhuc apparent*, communely caullid *Fenne-Castel*. to *Dultingcote* Bridge a 3. Miles. Then about a Mile dim. to the Bridges yn the way betuixt Welles and Glessenbyri.

Then a Mile or more of I cam to a praty streame of Water that at the Stone Bridge that I passid over cam down by the lifte Hand: and hard above the Bridge of one Stone Arche brake ynto 2. Partes, and therby I passid over 2. litle Stone Bridgges. ^{Sowey Water.}

Then about half a Mile farther I cam to a few Houfes, and so enterid into a very great playne Medow of a 6. or 7. Miles about in Cumpace by Estimation, and so passid about a Mile farther by a Causey onto *Hartelake* ¹ Bridge o one Arche of Stone.

As much of this playne Medow or More as is Weste of this Causey *cis pontem de Hertlak* is caullid *Cranelmere*.

That Part that lyith by Est of it, is caullid *Seggemore*.

* The Archdeacons Place St. β Bisbopp Bekington G. γ by S. John's Hospitall. About a quarter, &c. G. beginning a new δ . δ yn deest G.

The Water of *Sowey* cummith thorough this Bridge of Stone, and risith in the Rootes of *Mendepe-Hille* by Est at *Doultin* Village owte of a Welle bering the Name of S. *Aldelm*.

Fol. 43. A Mile by Est or ever this Streame cum to *Hartelak* Bridg ther is an Arme cast out by force out of *Sowey* Water, and a Marfch Walle made by Mennys Policy betwixt this Arme forcid out and the principale Streame of *Sowey*, and this Waulle continuith to *Hartelak* Bridge, ^a and Mile lower: and then booth go soone after into the Mere. if this Marfch Waulle were not kept, and the ^β cahales of eche parties of *Sowey* River kept from Abundance of ^γ Wedes, al the plaine Marfch Ground at sodaine Raynes wold be overflowen, and the profite of the Meade lost.

From *Harkelley* Bridg I passid by a litle Bridge over the Arme of *Sowey*.

As much of this More or Meadow Ground that lyith beyond *Hartelake* Bridge by West South West is caullid *Glessenbyri-More*.

From *Hartlake* Bridg I passid by a low about a Quarter of a Mile; and then I conscendid by a litle and a litle to Hilly Ground a hole Miles ryding, and so enterid into *Glessenbyri*.

The chief streate and longest of the Towne of *Glessenbyri* lyith by Est and Weste. and at the Market Crosse in the West Ende there is a streate by flat South and almost Northe.

There is a Market kept in *Glessenbyri* every Weke on the *Wensday*.

Ther be 2. Paroche Chirchis yn *Glessenbyri*, S. *John Baptiste* on the North side of the principal Streat of the Towne. This is a vary fair and lightsum Chirch: and the Est Part of it is very elegant and isled.

The Body of the Chirch hath Arches on eche side, The Quier hath 3. Arches on eche side.

The Quadrate Tour for Belles at the West End of the Chirch is very high and fair.

Ther lyith on the North side of the Quier one *Richard Atwell* that died *circa annum D. 1472*. This *Atwelle* did

^a and a mile lower St. & G. ^β canales in G. sed cahales in St. Sic in *Autographo*. vocem hanc emisit B. Forjan scribi debet canales. ^γ West G.

much coſt in this Chirch, and gave fair Houſing that he had buildid in the Towne onto it. ^a In *Latten* called *ad fontem*¹.

Johanna Wife to *Atwelle* lyith buried in a lyke marble Tambe on the South ſide of the Quier.

Ther lyith one *Camel* a Gentilman in a fair Tumbe in the South part of the *Tranſept* of the Chirch.

Briwetun River cummith from *Briwetun* x. Miles of to the West Part of the Town of *Gleſſenbyri*, and ſo rennith to the Mere a 2. Miles lower. Fol. 44.

Or ever this River cum to *Gleſſenbyri* by a Mile it cummith to a Bridge of Stone of a 4. Arches comunely caullid *Pont-perlus*, wher men ſable that *Arture* caſt in his Swerd. *Pons periculofus.*

The River brekith at this Bridge ynto 2. Partes, wherof the principalle goith to *Gleſſenbyri*.

The other goith thoroug low Moriſch Grounde, and metith again with the principal ſtreame or ever that it goith into the Mere.

The Mere is as at high Waters in Winter a 4. Miles in Cumpace, and when it is leſt a 2. Miles and an half, and moſt comunely 3. Miles. *Ferramer.*

This Lak or Mere is a good Mile yn lenght: and at the Ende of it toward West it cummith again in *alveum*. and going about a Mile it brekith ynto 2. Armes, wherof the one goith to *Higbe-Bridge*, the other to *Rookes-Bridge*, and ſo the Armes goith a ſundre to the by Crekes.

From *Wellys* by South to *Doultincote* Bridge of Stone, under the whiche *Goſcumbe* Water rennith about a Mile al by very ille rokky way.

Thens I paſſid about a Mile more by lyke Ground, and this far I ſaw ſum ſtore of Elme wood.

Thens ³ up onto playne open Downes by a ſtony ſoile a 3. good Miles, and then a Myle by low Paſture Ground onto ⁴ *Everchirch*-Village, wher *Clerk* laſt Biſhop of *Bathe* had a Maner Place, ⁵ in whos tyme it was ⁶ a ruinus Thing, clene in a maner taken down.

^a *Voces iſtæ, quas penitus omiſit B. in Autographo leguntur; ſed adſecit manus paullo retentior: ut nempe quid Atwelle lingua Latina denotat indicaret.* ¹ *ſp on deſt G.* ² *Leg. Everchirch.* ³ *Leg. in whos tyme it was, as a ruinus Thing, clene &c.*

Fol. 45. Thens to *Golafre* Bridge of Stone, under the wich rennith a Broke rising a 3. Miles of by North Est, and about a Mile lower goith ynto *Briwe*-Ryver. The very Place of the *Confluencia* is a 2. Miles byneth *Bruton*.

Milton Village *a* a litle above *Golafre* Bridge, wherof the Water at *Golafre*-Bridge of sum is caullid *Mylton*-Water. There is about this Bridge and *Milton* meately plenty of Wood.

From *Milton* to *Briwetun* about a Mile *dim*.

Briwetun as I cam from North West into it by South lyith al a this side *Brywe* Ryver. There is a streat yn it from North to South, and another far fairer then that from Est to West.

The Toun is now much occupied with making of Clothe, The Paroche Chirch and thabbay by it stande beyond the Ryver, hard over the Est Bridge in *Bruton*. This Bridge is of 3. Archys of Stone.

Ther is in the Market Place of the Toun a new Crosse of 6. Arches, and a pillar yn the midle for Market folkes to stande yn, begon and brought up to *fornix* by *Ely* *β* laste Abbate of *Bruton*. The Abbay ther was afore the Conqueste a Place of Monkes foundid by *Algarus*, Erle of *Cornewal*. *Moion* set Chanons there fins the Conquest, and divers of the *Moions* were buried there. One *Wylliam* Gilbert of late Tyme beyng Prior of *Bruton* went to *Rome*, and there procurid first that the Name of the Priory of *Bruton* might be chaungid ynto an Abbay. This Gilbert beyng Abbate did great Coft in the *γ* Abbay *δ* *Bruton* in Building, almoste ¹ reedifying it.

The Toun of *Briwetun* to the Marquet Crosse standith yn *Sekwod*.

And so doth the Abbay on the other Ripe of the Ryver.

The Ryver of *Briwe* risith in *Sekwod* at a place caullid *Briweham* a 3. Miles by *s* from *Bruton*.

About this Quarter wher *Briwe* risith, that is to say withyn a 2. or 3. Miles ther about, risith *Stour* and *Wilugh*.

a Village is G. *β* late for laste in G. *γ* Abbay of Bruton G.
δ Lege of Bruton. *s* by Northe from Brutun St.

The *Mere* a Market Town is about an eight Milys from *Briwetun*.

Goyng out of the Toun of *Briwetun* I passid over a Stone Bridge of 3. Arches at the West South West end of the Toun, and ther cam a Broket from Northeft ynto *Briwe*.

α There is, as I hard, a Bridge of Stone on *Briwe* a 5. Miles lower then *Briwetun* caullid *Lideforde*, and a β 2. Miles lower *Ponteperilus*."

Castelle Cary 2. Miles from *Briwetun*.

I rode from the Bridge up a Stony Hille to a very fair and fruteful Champain, and so passid forth a v. Miles by litle Woode. at the 4. Miles ende of this way I passid over a Broke by a Stone Bridge, and so cam strait to *North-Cadbyri* a Village, and about a Mile γ farther to *South-Cadbyri*, and ther a litle beyond be great Crestes of Hylles. Fal. 46.

This Water of *Cadbyri* risith from 2. Heddes. First or I cam to *Cadbyri* by half a Mile or ther about I passid over a Broket that risith in Mr. *Fitzjames* Park at out of a Ponde, and goith into or metith with *Cadbyri* water about half a Mile lower then the Bridge that was passid over to *Cadbyri*.

The other risith a 3. Milys above *North-Cadbyri* by North Est. *Cadbyri* Water goith from *North-Cadbyri* to a Bridge a Mile West from *South-Cadbyri*, having then with hym in one botom the other Streame. and about a v. Miles lower withyn a Quarter of a Mile to *Ilcheftre* it metith with *Ivel* Ryver.

At the very South Ende of the Chirch of *South-Cadbyri* standith *Camallate*, sumtyme a famose Toun or Castelle, apon a very Torre or Hille, wonderfully enstrengthenid of nature. to the which be 2. Enteringes up by very stepe way: one by North Est, and another by South West. CATH
bellum
significat
lingua Bri-
tannica"

The very Roote of the Hille wheron this Forteres stode is more then a Mile in Cumpace.

In the upper Parte of the ζ Coppe of the Hille be 4. Diches or Trenches, and a balky Waulle of Yerth betwixt every one of them. In the very Toppe of the Hille above al the Trenchis is *magna area* or *campus* of a 20. Acres or more by Estimation, wher yn dyverse Places

α This ζ is in the Margin of the Orig. β three G. γ farre [L. farther] thence G. δ Defant G. ε stepe wayes G. ζ Sic in *Autographo*. Toppe in B.

men may se Foundations and *rudera* of Walles. There was much dusky blew stone that People of the Villages therby hath caryid away.

This Top withyn the upper Waulle is xx. Acres of Ground and more. and hath bene often plowid and borne very good Corne.

Much Gold, Sylver and Coper of the *Romains* Coynes hath be found ther yn plouing: and lykewise in the Feldes in the Rootes of this Hille, with many other antique Thinges and *especial* by Este. Ther was found in *hominum memoria* a Horfe Shoe of Sylver at *Camallat*.

Fol. 47.

The People can telle nothing ther but that they have hard say that *Arture* much resortid to *Camalat*.

The old Lord *Hungrford* was owner of this *Camallat*. Now *Hastinges*, the Erle of *Huntendun*, by his Mother.

Diverse Villages there about bere the Name of *Camalat* by an Addition, as ¹ *Quene-Camalat*, and *o*ther.

The Hylle and the Diches kepe well now viij. Shepe.

Al the Ground by South West, and West of *Camalat* lyith in a Vale, so that one or 2. wayes it may be sene far of.

From *Camallat* to *Shirburne* a 3. Miles al by champayne but fruteful Ground.

Mr. *Gilbert* a Gentilman hath a poore Mansion Place by South Est of the very *Rottes* of *Camallat*.

Shirburn
caullid in
sum old
Evidences
clarus fons.

The Town of *Shirburne* stondith ² partely on the Brow of an Hille, partely in a Botom. *¶* I esteeme it to lak litle of a 2. Miles in Cumpace. it stondith partely by making of Clothe, but most by al maner of Craftes: and for a dry Toun or other, saving *Pole* that is a litle *think*, I take it to be the best Toun at this *present Tyme yn Dorsetshir*.

The Bishops of *Sarum* Sete was a long tyme at *Shirburne*.

Syns Monkes were set ther for Chanons.

The Body of the Abbay Chirch dedicate to our Lady servid ontille a hunderith Yeres syns for the chife Paroche Chirch of the Town.

*as especially St. & G. *o* others G. *y* roote G. *¶* I esteeme it to lak litle of a 2. miles in Cumpace.]* 7. Ed. 6. The Compass of *Sherborne* is nere four miles, and the Procession Grownnd about 13. miles. The Town is above a mile long every way. *Notam* *banc è schedula cujusdam amici eruditi descripti.* *¶* thing G. *Lege* thing. *¶* *present* deest G.

¹ *Quene-Camallat.* ² partly.

This was the Cause of the Abolition of the Paroch Church there. The Monkes and the Tounes-Men felle at variaunce, bycause the Tounes-Men tooke privilege to use the Sacrament of ¹ Baptisme in the Chapelle of *Al-Halowes*. Wherapon one *Walter Gallor*, a stout Bocher, dwelling yn *Shirburn*, defacid cleue the ² Font-stone, and after the variaunce growing to a playne sedition, and the Townes-Menne by the ^a Mene of an Erle of *Huntendune*, lying yn those Quarters, and taking the Townes-Mennes Part, and the Bischöp of *Saresbyri* the Monkes Part, a Prestre of ³ *Al-Halowis* shot a Shaft with fier into the Toppe of that Part of S. *Marye* Chirch that devidid the Est Part that the Monkes usid ^γ from the Townes-Men usid: and this Partition chauncing at that tyme to be thakkid yn the Rofo was sette a fier, and consequently al the hole ^δ Chirch, the Lede and Belles meltid, was defacid.

Fol. 48.

Then *Bradford* Abbate of *Shirburn*: persecutid this Injurie. and the Townes-Menne were forcid to contribute to the Reedifyng of this Chirch.

But after thys tyme *Al Halowes* Chirch and not S. *Maryes* was usid for the Paroche Chirch.

Al the Est Parte of S. *Mary* Chirch was reedified yn Abbate *Bradfordes* tyme, saving a Chapelle of our Lady an old Peace of Work that the Fier came not to, by reason that it was of an older Building.

There were of auncient tyme buried 2. Kinges, Sunnes to *Ethelwulf* King of *West-Saxons*, yn a Place behynd the High Altare of S. *Maries* Chirch; but ther now be no Tumbes nor no Writing of them seene.

A Noble Man caullid *Philip Fitz Payne* was buryed and his Wife with hym under an Arch on the North side of the Presbyterie. This Tumble was of late defacid.

Peter Ramsefunne next Abbate saving one to *Bradford* buildid *à fundamentis* al the West Part of S. *Maries* Chirch.

The Porche of the South side of the Body of S. *Mary* Chirch ys an antique Peace of Work, and was not defacid

^a means St. & G. ^β *Maryes* St. & G. ^γ from that the G. *Lege cum B.* from that the. ^δ *Churcb* (the Leade and Belles melt-ing) was defacid G. ^ε *prosecutyd* St. & G. Prosecuted B.

¹ Baptisme. ² Fente-stone. ³ *al-hawlois*.

with Fier, bycause it stode with a far lower Rose then the Body of the Chirch did.

The Cloyster of thabbay on the North side of the Chirch was buildid by one Abbate *Frithe*. This Abbate was not very long afore *Bradfordes* Tyme.

Myer the last Abbate of *Shirburn* saving one made the fair Castel over the Conduct in the Cloister and the Spoutes of it.

The Hedde of this Water is in a Peace of the Toun, and is caullid *New Welle*.

The Chapitre Housfe is ancient, and yn the Volte of it be payntid the Images of Bishops that had their Sete at *Shirburn*.

Fol. 49. One S. *John* a Noble Man lyith yn the Chapitre House.

Ramefunne Abbate sette a Chapelle caullid *our Lady of Bow* hard to the South side of the old Lady Chapelle.

Ther is an old Arch of a Gate at the Est South Est Ende of S. *Mary* Chirch, as a token that of old Tyme the Close of Chanons or Monkes was enwallid about.

Ther was of old Tyme a Paroche Chirch *titul S. Emerentiane* now faullen clene downe. It stode in the North side of the Toun wher now is a Close.

There was a Chapelle of S. *Michael* yn the Toun now clene down.

Ther was a Chapelle of *Thomas Bekket* on the Grene in *Shirburn*. it stondith but incelebratid.

There was an Heremitage of S. *John* by the Mylle, now down.

Ther was an Hospital begon by devotion of good People yn *Shirburn* an°. 4. *Henrici* 6. and the King is taken for Founder of it. It stondith yet.

Ther is a Chapelle in S. *Marye* Chirch a Yard. one *Dogget* a Chanon of *Saresbyri* made it of late dayes.

The Bishop of *Saresbyri* is Lord of the Town of *Shirburne*. *Shirburn* stondith on the Northside of the Broke that cummith by it.

The Castelle of *Shirburne* is in the Est End of the Toun apon a Rokky Hillet. it hath by West North West, and by Est South Est, Morisch Grounde.

a Yard deest G.

Rogerus le Pourc, Bishop of *Saresbyri* in *Henry* the first *Tyme*, *a* buildid this Castelle, and cast a great Dike without it, and made a false Mure without the Dike.

a buildid this Castelle,] But there had been a Castle long before this time at *Shirburne*, as I gather from a very old book of Charters made by divers Kings and other Illustrious Personages to *Shirburne* Abbey. I suppose therefore that *Roger Pourc* built his Castle on the same Ground, on which the former Castle had been erected, and perhaps there were at that time abundance of Ruins remaining of the old Castle, which might be made use of upon this occasion. As for the said Book of Charters, it is a very valuable MS. and it does not seem to me to have been ever seen, at least not made use of, either by Mr. *Leland*, Mr. *Dodsworth*, Sir *William Dugdale*, or by any of our eminent Antiquaries that have written of our Religious Houses. From this Book it is manifest that tho' *Roger Pourc*, Bishop of *Sarum*, was a great Benefactor to the Abbey, yet that it had been built long before by *Wlfn* Bishop of *Shirburn*, namely in the Year 998. at which time King *Æthelred* gave him leave to change the Secular Canons here into *Benedictine* Monks, which accordingly he forthwith did, and built another Monastery, which was afterwards enriched with a very considerable quantity of Lands, all which were confirm'd by Pope *Eugene* the III. in the Year 1145. being the XIth. Year of King *Stephen's* Reign. The said Bishop *Wlfn* is call'd *Wilffinus* by *Malmesbury* *, *Wlffius* by *Leland* †, and *Wulffinus* by *Godwin* ‡, and others; but in this *Godwin* is to be corrected that he makes him to have dyed in the Year 958. whereas it is very probable that he did not enter upon his Bishoprick 'till some Years after that time, since, according to this Charter, he must have been living in the Year 998. 'Twould be a good piece of Service to Learning to have all the Charters of this venerable old MS. (which belongs to a very skillful Antiquary, and was procur'd for my use by a very worthy and learned Friend, to whom I am also highly indebted upon other Accounts) printed and publish'd; but this is an Undertaking not agreeable to my present Design, nor consistent with the Limits allow'd me. For which reason 'twill be sufficient to give only the first two Charters, (one of which is King *Æthelred's* and the other Bishop *Wlfn's*) and the last, (which contains Pope *Eugene's* Confirmation, and mentions the Lands that had been granted before) adding withal an Extract out of *Domesday* Book (for so I take it to be, tho' it be not specify'd as such)

* De Gestis Pont. Angl. p. 248. † Coll. T. I. p. 395. ‡ De Præsul. p. 386. which

which I have also found in the said MS. and is written in the same Hand with the Charters themselves.

[Charta Æthelredi regis, qua licentiam concedit episcopo Wlino ordinandi & instituendi monachos Benedictinos in cœnobio Scireburnensis ecclesiæ: qua etiam cœnobii rus annotavit.]

Anno ab † incarnationis dominicæ DCCCC. nonagesimo octavo, ego Æthelredus, totius Albionis dei gubernante moderamine basileus, suadente archiepiscopo Ælfrico cum consilio meorum episcoporum ac principum, seu nobilium, michique fidelium assensum, annui episcopo Wlino ordinare monachicæ conversationis normam, castamque vitam & deo amabilem secundum institutionem sancti patris Benedicti in cœnobio Scireburnensis ecclesiæ, ea ratione videlicet ut quisquis successor ei advenit, sive pius sive crudelis, non habeat facultatem male tractare res monachorum, sit pastor non tyrannus, gubernet ad fratrum utilitatem secundum pastorem auctoritatem, non ad lupinam rapacitatem, pascat suos & se sequentes, habeat ipse solus victum inter fratres, sicut scriptum est: principem populorum te constitui. esto in illis quasi unus ex illis. Regat ipse iuxta animarum & corporum utilitatem substantiam monasterii, ita duntaxat ut fratrum consilio non sit ignatum quicquid agatur. Et si forte, quod obest, evenierit ut pastor & grex * discordantur, semper ad examen archiepiscopi reservetur, & ipse regi intimet ut iusta correctio sequatur. Et quia mos minime apud nos consentit ut in episcopali sede abbas constituatur, fiat ipse episcopus eis abbas & pater, & ipsi fratres obedientes ei sint sicuti filii & monachi cum castitate & humilitate & subiectione secundum disciplinam abni patris nostri Benedicti, ut una brachium æternæ coronæ accipere mereantur. Et quoniam, sicut ait apostolus, nos sumus in quos fines seculorum devenerunt, & multiplicato jam genere humano, adeo ut per plures † græ inopiæ raris non habentes ubi vel arando, vel fodiendo, agriculturam exercentes victum adipiscantur, insuper & crescente philargiria non nullorum ut quisque rapiat sibi quod potuerit, optimum duxerunt priores nostri ut omnis lis terminibus certis adnullo, ideoque territoria causa concordie assuescere nuper inter mundanos capere, ut por-

† F. incarnatione dominica. * Malim, discordantur. † Sic in MS. Angl. *namine* ?

tionem quisque propriæ telluris libere * excolet. Quorum ego exempla imitatus rus prædicti cœnobii hac cartula annotari censeo. Hoc est in ipsa Scireburna centum agelli in loco qui dicitur Stocland, & prædium monasterii sicut Wlfinus episcopus fossis sapibusque girare curavit; deinde novem cassatos in loco qui ab incolis Holancumb nuncupatur. item in Halganstoke xv. in Thorford vii. in Bradanford x. in Wonburna v. in Westun viii. in Stapulbreicge xx. in Wulfheardigstoke x. in Cumbtun viii. in Ofsanstoke ii. & massam unam juxta ripam maris quæ dicitur Ætlim. Et quicquid deus his auxerit ex donis fidelium continua securitate & jugi libertate possideant fratres inibi degentes, tribus exceptis, quæ omnibus communicata sunt, scilicet expeditione, pontis arcive restoratione. tamen nulli debitores sint in rogi constructione, eo quod monasterium hoc opus indigere novimus. Si forte, quod absit, hanc nostram donationem quispiam annullare temptaverit, & ad libitus proprios defletere, sciat se æquissimo judici rationem redditurum, clangente tuba archangelis extremo examine, ubi omnis æquitas & justitia Christo judicante cunctis manifestabitur. Ego Æthelredus rex Anglorum hanc libertatem concedo prædicto monasterio sub episcopo quemcunque elegerit semper regendo, & signaculo sanctæ crucis ✠ hanc munificentiam consigno coram his testibus. Ego Ælfricus archiepiscopus hoc donum data michi benedictione firmavi. Ego Ealdulf archiepiscopus libens favi atque consensi. Ego Wlstanus episcopus hoc idem affirmavi. Ego Ælpheagus episcopus consensum præbui. Ego Wlfinus episcopus hoc meum desiderium ad perfectum usque perduxi. Ego Ælswinus episcopus hilari mente concessi. Ego Æthelward dux gratanter corroboravi. Ego Ælfric dux consentaneus fui. Ego Ælfsige abbas. Ego Wlfgar abbas. Ego Leofric abbas. Ego Godwine abbas. Ego Æthelmær minister. Ordulf minister. Wulfget minister. Brihtmær minister. Leowine minister. Brihtric minister. Wulfnoth minister.

[Charta Wlfini episcopi pro constitutione & ordinatione sapientum monachorum in matre ecclesiarum Sanctæ Mariæ Scireburniæ.]

In nomine domini. Ego Wlfinus gratia dei episcopus constituo & ordine sapientes monachos in matre ecclesiarum Sanctæ Mariæ Scireburniæ jussu & consilio regis Æthelredi, & hortatu Ælfrici archiepiscopi & omnium episcoporum, & consensu prin-

* F. excolet.

cipum totius Angliæ expulsi clericis. Trado etiam eis territoria & possessiones quas habuerunt ab initio qui sancto loco deservierunt ad gloriam & laudem dei, & ad honorem & reverentiam antecessorum & successorum meorum, & unum cassatum in ipsa villa, & omnem decimam episcopii ejusdem villæ in omnibus rebus, & decimum agrum in tota villa in decimam, & xxiiii. carucarum onera de silva per omnes annos. Statuo eis ad remedium animæ meæ & regum & pontificum & principum & ecclesias & terras liberas à regali exactione & à tributis in omni civitate & mercatu. Si quis hæc permutare voluerit excommunico eum à regno dei. Data Lundoniæ Indictione xi. præsentē rege coram omni concilio.

Confirmatio terrarum Mon. Scireb.

Eugenius episcopus servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis monachis monasterii Sanctæ Mariæ Scireburniæ tam præsentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis in perpetuum. Quoniam sine veræ cultu religionis nec karitatis unitas potest subsistere, nec deo gratum exhiberi servitium, expedit apostolicæ auctoritati religiosas personas diligere, & earum quieti auxiliante domino providere. Ea propter dilecti in domino filii vestris justis postulationibus clementer annuimus, & præfatum beatæ dei genitricis semperque virginis Mariæ monasterium, in quo divino mancipati estis obsequio, sub beati Petri & nostra protectione suscipimus, & præsentis scripti privilegio communimus, statuantes ut quascunque possessiones, quæcunque bona in præsentiarum juste & canonice possidetis, aut in futurum concessione pontificum, liberalitate regum, largitione principum, oblatione fidelium, seu aliis justis modis præstante domino poteritis adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus & illibata permaneant. In quibus hæc propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis. Monasterium ipsum beatæ Mariæ cum possessionibus, terris, redditibus, libertatibus à regibus Angliæ & episcopis Saresbericiæ rationabiliter concessis, & aliis omnibus pertinentiis suis. Ecclesiam de Stapelbrige cum decimis, & aliis pertinentiis suis. Ecclesiam de Hortona cum capellis de Cnoltun, & de Chiselberi, cum pertinentiis suis. Capellam de Woborn. Ecclesiam Sanctæ Mariæ Magdalene juxta castellum cum duabus capellis & appendiciis suis. Ecclesiam Sancti Andree in Scireburna cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Ecclesiam de Bradeford cum capellis & aliis appenditiis suis. Ecclesiam de Hagalstona cum omnibus appenditiis suis. Ecclesiam de Coriscumba cum appenditiis suis. Ecclesiam de Stoca cum capella & omnibus appendiciis suis. Ecclesiam de Lim cum appen-

ditis suis. Ecclesiam de Fleote cum capella & pertinentiis suis. Ecclesiam de Littleham cum appenditiis suis. Ecclesiam de Charswella cum decimis & aliis pertinentiis suis. Ecclesiam de Cadweli cum capellis, terris, decimis, & aliis pertinentiis suis. Villam quæ dicitur Stapelbrigge. Westona, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Woburna, Torneford, Bradeford, Wica, Hlofscum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Cumtona & superior Cumtona, & parva Cumtona cum pertinentiis suis. Propeſchirche & Stocland, cum fivis & pratis, & cum duobus molendinis. Vicum qui est ante monasterium Sanctæ Mariæ Scireburniæ usque ad ecclesiam Sancti Andreæ extensus. Molendinum unum juxta monasterium vestrum. Decimam de Bradeford. Decimam de Vica. Decimam de Woburna. Tres domos censuales in vicis Scireburniæ cum aliis domibus ad easdem pertinentibus. Molendinum juxta ecclesiam Sancti Andreæ. Domos vestras censuales circa atrium monasterii cum pomeriis & appenditiis aliis. Villam quæ dicitur * Hortonam cum pertinentiis suis. Chingestonam cum pertinentiis suis. Halgastocam, & Nithereftocam, & Curndunam, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Coriscumam cum pertinentiis suis. Stocam Bromlegam, Laurecheftocam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Fleotam cum appendiciis suis. Beram, Setonam cum salinis & aliis pertinentiis suis. Piscarias de Fleota, & de Bera, & de Setona. Littleham cum piscariis, pratis, nemoribus & aliis adjacentiis suis. Carsewillam cum pertinentiis suis. Bromlegam cum adjacentiis suis. Lim cum piscariis & aliis appendiciis suis. Duos mansos in Mileburnia. Unum mansum in Ciulecestria. Omnes domos vestras censuales quas habetis in burgo Warbam cum capella Sancti Andreæ. Decimas de vinea quæ est juxta castellum. Decimas anguillarum de vivariis. Contra omnes festivitates Sanctæ Mariæ per integrum diem piscationes in vivariis Scireburniæ. Fenum trium carrorum in Bera singulis annis. Unam carratam feni annuatim de dominio episcopi. Sepulturam quoque ipsius loci liberam esse decernimus, ut eorum, qui se illic sepeliri deliberaverint, devotioni & extremæ voluntati, nisi forte excommunicati sint, nullus obſistat, salva justitia matricis ecclesiæ. Obeunte vero ejusdem loci abbate, vel suorum quolibet successorum, nullus ibi qualibet subreptionis astutia seu violentia præponatur, nisi quem communi consensu vel fratrum pars consilii sanioris secundum dei timorem & beati Benedicti regulam providerint eligendum. Decernimus

* F. Horton.

ergo &c. Dat. trans Tiberim per manum Roberti sanctæ Romanæ ecclesiæ presbiteri cardinalis & cancellarii Non. Febr. Indictione ix. Incarnationis dominicæ anno MCXLV. pontificatus vero domini Eugenii Papæ III. anno primo.

[E Libro Magno censuali (ut videtur) vulgo **Doomesday.**] Episcopus Saresberie tenet Scireburniam.

Eadgitha regina tenuit, & ante eam Alfwoldus episcopus. Tempore regis Eadwardi geldavit pro XLIII. hidis. Terra est XLVI. car. De hac terra tenet episcopus XII. bidas, & ibi habet XXV. villanos, & XIII. bordarios cum XII. car. Ibi c. & XXX. acra prati. De quibus III. acra sunt in Sumerfate juxta Myleburne. Pastura 1. leuva long. & 1. lat. Silva II. leuv. long. & tantundem lat. De eadem terra hujus manerii tenet de episcopo Otbold III. bidas, Smoth vero v. bidas & dimid. Ingelbertus v. bidas, Waleran. III. bidas, Radulfus III. bidas. Uxor Hugonis Grip. II. bidas. In his XXII. hidis & dimid. sunt XXI. car. & XXXIII. villani, & xv. bordarii, & x. cotfecz, & III. servi. Ibi III. molina reddunt XVIII. solidos & dimid. De eadem etiam terra tenent VI. Taini VIII. bidas & dimid. & ibi habent VIII. car. & III. servos, & XVII. villanos, & XIX. bordarios, & III. molina reddunt XXX. denarios. In hoc manerio Scireburne præter supradictam terram habet episcopus in dominio XVI. carucatas terræ. Hæc terra nunquam per bidas fuit divisa, neque * geldatum. Ibi sunt in dominio v. car. & XXVI. villani, & XXVI. bordarii, & VIII. servi cum XI. carucis. Ibi molendinum reddit x. solidos. De hac quieta terra tenet Sinod de episcopo 1. carucatam terræ, & Edwardus aliam. Ibi sunt II. carucæ, & II. servi, & VIII. bordarii.

In hac eadem Scireburne tenent monachi ejusdem episcopi IX. carucatas terræ & dimid. quæ nec per bidas divisæ fuerunt, nec umquam geldaverunt. Ibi sunt in dominio III. carucatæ & dimid. & III. servi, & x. villani, & x. bordarii cum v. carucis. & III. molina reddunt XXII. solidos, † & & XX. acra prati. Silva 1. leuva long. & III. quarentenis lat. De hac terra monachorum tenet Lambertus de eis 1. carucatam terræ, & ibi habet 1. carucam, & molinum reddit v. solidos. Quod habet episcopus in dominio in hoc manerio valet L. libras. Quod monachi VI. libras & x. solidos. Quod milites episcopi XXVI. libras. Quod Taini VI. libras. Super

* Sic. † Sic.

hæc tenet Binod de episcopo 1. bidam in eadem villa, & ibi habet 1. carucam, & 11. servos, & 11. bordarios. Valet xii. solidos. Hanc bidam tenuit Alwardus de rege Edwardo, sed tamen prius fuerat de episcopatu.

Idem episcopus tenet WOGBURNE. † T. R. E. geldabat pro 7. bidis. Terra est 1111. car. De ea sunt in dominio 11. bidæ, & ibi 1. car. & 11. serui, & vi. villani, & v. bordarii, cum 111. car. Ibi viii. acæ prati, & 1111. acæ silvæ minutæ. Valet 1111. libras.

Idem episcopus tenet TORNEFORD. T. R. E. geldabat pro vii. bidis. Terra est vi. car. De ea sunt in dominio 111. bidæ, & ibi sunt 11. car. cum 1. seruo, & vii. villani, & vii. bordarii, cum 1111. car. Ibi molinum reddit xii. sol. & vi. den. Ibi xvi. acæ prati. Silva x. quarent. long. & 1. quarent. lat. Valet c. sol.

Idem episcopus tenet BRADFORD. T. R. E. geldabat pro x. bidis. Terra est x. car. De ea est in dominio 1. bida, & dimid. & ibi 111. car. & vii. serui, & viii. villani, & vii. bord. cum viii. car. Ibi molinum reddit xv. sol. & xx. acæ prati, & 111. acæ silvæ minutæ. Valet x. libras.

Idem episcopus tenet CUMTVNE. T. R. E. geld. pro vi. bidis, & 1. virg. terræ. Terra est viii. car. De ea est in dominio 1. bida, & 111. virgatæ terræ. & ibi 11. car. & vi. serui, & x111. villani, & x. bordarii, cum vi. car. Ibi molinum reddit x. sol. & vi. acæ prati. Silva 11. quarent. long. & lat. Valet vi. lib.

Idem episcopus tenet STAPELBRIGGE. T. R. E. geld. pro xx. bidis. Terra est xv11. car. De ea sunt in dominio vii. bidæ. & ibi 11. car. cum 1. seruo, & x1x. villani, & 11. bordarii, cum x1. car. Ibi molinum reddit xv. sol. & xxv. acæ prati. Pastura 1111. quarent. long. & 11. quarent. lat. Silva 1. leuga longa, & 111. quarent. lat. Valet x11. lib. De eadem terra tenet Lambertus 11. bidas, & ibi habet 1. car. cum vi. bord. Valet xx. sol. De eadem etiam terra^a ten. ten. monaster. 111. virg. quas Willelmus filius regis tulit ab ecclesia sine consensu episcopi & monachorum. Ibi est una car.

Idem episcopus tenet WESTVNE. T. R. E. geld. pro viii. bidis. Terra est vi. car. De ea sunt in dominio v. bidæ. & ibi 11. car. cum 1. seruo, & vii. villani, & vii. bordarii, cum 111. car. Ibi x11. car. prati. ^b Siua modica, 1111. quarent. long. & 1. quarent. lat. Valet vii. libras.

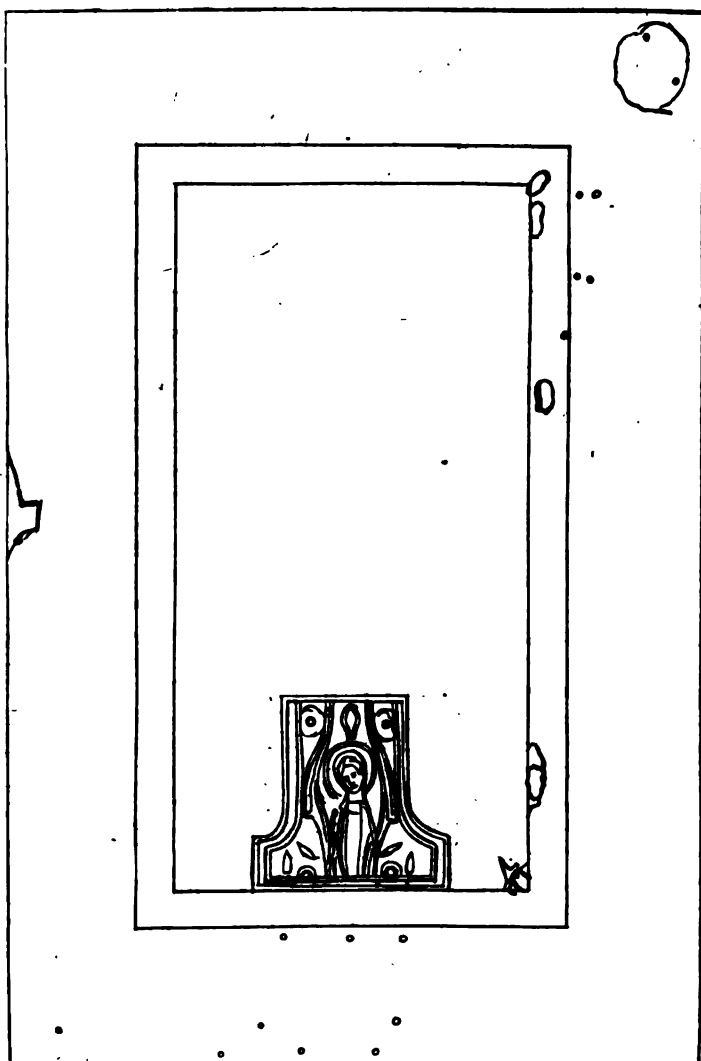
Idem episcopus tenet CORISCUMBE. T. R. E. geld: pro x.

† i. e. tempore Edwardi regis. a Sic. b L. silva.

hidis, una virg: minus. Terra est ix. car: De ea sunt in dominio iiii. hid. & iiii. virg: & ibi iiii. car. cum 1. seruo, & vii. villani, & vii. cotseze cum vii. car. Ibi molinum reddit v. sol. & x. acr: prati. Pastura ix. quarent: long: & iiii. quarent: lat. Silva 1. leug: long: & iiii. quarent: lat: Valet vii. libr.

Idem episcopus tenet STOCE. T. R. E. geld: pro vi. hidis & dimid. Terra est vii. car. Præter hanc sunt ibi ii. car: terræ quæ nunquam divisæ sunt per hid: & ibi in dominio est 1. car: cum 1. seruo, & vi. cotseze. Ibi viii. villani habent iiii. car. & ii. Taini tenent ii. bidas & dimid: & ibi habent ii. car: & xii. cotseze, & v. servi. Molinum redd: v. sol. Pastura v. quarent: long: & iiii. quarent: lat: Silva modica iiii. quarent: longa, & ii. quarent: lata. Dominium valet vi. libr. Quod Taini tenent xl. sol. Hæc ix. descripta maneria sunt de victu monachorum Scireburniæ.

I had almost forgot to signify that this excellent, and venerable old MS. consists of two Parts. The first Part contains the Charters that I have already accounted for. The second is a Collection of Divine Offices, which, I believe, were formerly made use of in the Abbey Church of *Shirburne*; and I am apt to think that the Charters as well as Offices were written much about the time that the Abbey was reform'd by, and receiv'd new Benefactions from, *Roger Poure* Bishop of *Salisbury*. The Hand confirms this opinion. But not only the Book itself, but the Covers of it are very remarkable, and worthy the Observation of such as shall concern themselves in describing the ways of binding Books in that Age. This will be a Topick fit for him that shall write about the beginning of Printing. It will become him to trace the Original of several Letters made use of by different Printers from old MSS. 'Tis certain the first Printers follow'd the very Form and Make of the Letters they found in MSS. Nor did their immediate Successors act otherwise. Hence we may account for the black and white Letter. And withal we may from hence, in some degree, give a judgment of the Age of those MSS. from whence the first Books were printed. The first Binders also of printed Books imitated the Bindings observ'd in ancient written Books; tho' new Methods came up in time. The occasion of the imitation was that the printed Books might look like MSS. and, by that means, bring in the greater Gain. But 'tis not my Business to enter into this curious Subject. All I have to do



Ther be 4. great Toures yn the *a* Castelle Waulle^r wherof one is the Gate Houfe. every of them hath 3. Lodginges yn highth. The great Lodging is yn the midle of the Castelle Court, very strong and ful of Vouktes. There be few Peaces of Work yn *England* of thantiquite of this that standith so hole and so welle couchid.

One Bisshop *Langeton* made of late tyme a new Peace of

do is to observe that this Book (which the more I have looked upon the more I have always admir'd) hath two thick Boards (each about an Inch in thicknes) for it's Covers, and that they were joyn'd with the Book by large leather Thongs, which Boards are now, by length of Time, become very loose. Tho' I have seen a vast number of old Books, and oftentimes examin'd their Covers, yet I do not remember that I ever saw Boards upon any of them of so great thicknes as these. This was the manner of Binding, it seems, of those Times, especially if the Books were books of extraordinary value as this is. 'Twas usual to cut Letters in the Covers; and such Letters were the better preserv'd by having them plac'd in some hollow Part, which might easily be made if the Boards were pretty thick. I suppose therefore that even the Copies of *Gregory's Pastoral* that were given to Cathedral Churches by King *Ælfred* had such thick Covers also, that thereby the *Æstels* might be fix'd the better. What makes me think so is, that the Outside of one of the Covers of this Book is made hollow, and there is a rude sort of Figure upon a Brass Plate that is fasten'd within the hollow Part. Which Figure I take to have been design'd for the Virgin *Mary*, to whom the Abbey was dedicated. Over it there was once fasten'd another much longer Plate, as is plain from the Nails that fix'd it, and from some other small indications now exstant. And this, 'tis likely was of Silver, and perhaps there was an *Anathema* against the Person that should presume to alienate it ingrav'd upon it, together with the Name of the Person (who it may be was *Roger Poure*) that was the Donor of the Book. This will make it to have been nothing else but an *Æstel*, such a one (tho' not so valuable) as was fasten'd upon *Gregory's Pastoral*. But this I leave to every Man's Judgment, and for that end I have added in the foregoing Page the very Figure, as I have caus'd it to be drawn from the Cover.

a Castelle Walle G.

Work

Work and Lodging of Stone at the West End of the Haul. other memorable Peace of work was none set up ther syns the first Building.

There is a Chapelle in a litle Close without the Castelle by Est,

There lyth at the Ende of the Castelle a Mere that sumtyme hath beene very much larger then it is now, as chokid up with flagges and wedes. There cummith a Ryver ynto this Mere. Fol. 50.

¶ This Broke riseth of v. Springes caullid the vij. Sisters in an hille side a 2. Miles or more by Est from the Mere at a place comunely caullid *Horethorn*. and thens sone gathering to one Botom maketh a Broke that cummith into the Mere, and after cumming to a straite Botom agayne goith to *Shirburn Milles*. Wher about the lower y Mylle a Broke of much like Quantite cummith into it by the South Ripe of it.

This Broke riseth a 3. Miles of from the Confluence by fiat Est d at a Place caullid *Puscandelle*, and rennith ynto the West even by the Botom without the Park bytwixt *Shirburn Water* and it.

Shirburn Water thens goith a 3. or more Milys to *Clifton*, wher Master *Horsey* dwellich, and sumwhat lower goith ynto d *Ivke Ryver*.

a Ryver] Broke St. Broke *supra lin. in Autogr.* ¶ This Broke riseth of v. Springes.] This is a mistake. For these 7. Springs rise directly North from the Place in the Side of a Hill call'd *Milbourn Down* belonging to *Milbourn Port*, and this Brook supplys 3. Mills before it falls into the River in the East Part of the Town. *Ita in Scheda Antiquarii cujusdam docti.* y Mills G. d at a Place caullid *Puscandelle*] This is another mistake. For there is no Spring of any manner of value, no more than any other little common Spring that rises there or at any other Place. But at *Milbourn Weke*, 2. Miles from *Shirborne*, there's a Spring rises that throws up continually so great a quantity of Water that it supplys a Mill a little distance from it, and it's call'd *Bradly Spring*. This Stream supplys two Mills at *Milbourn Port*. From thence it runs through *Milbourne Moor* to a Mill at *Goat Hill*, and so down along by the Park Wall through the R^e. Honourable the Lord *Digby's* Gardens, and *Dinny Bridge* to an Overhott Mill where the *Seven Sisters* and *Bradly Spring* joyn together. *Sic in Scheda Antiquarii pradioti.* d ynto the G.

Above

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Cochetus
flu.

Above this Confluence on the same Ripe upper on *Ivel* cummith *Westcoker* Water yn that risith by *Weste* a 3. Miles from the Place that he enterith yn ynto *Ivel*.

From *Shirburn* backward to *South-Cadbyri* 3. good Miles.

A litle beyond this *Cadbyri* I turnid flat West by a litle Chapelle, and a Mile thens a good Mile of I passid over a Stone Bridge sumwhat above augmentid with the Broke that risith out of Mr. *Fitzjames* Ponde, and thens a 4. good Miles of al by low Ground yn sighte to *Ilchester*.

Al this way the Pastures and Feeldes be much enclosid with Hegge Rowes of Elmes.

Or I cam to *Ilchester* by Estimation of a Mile *Cadbyri* Water and *Ivelstre* Water confluent.

Sum think that at *Coscumb* is one of the farthest Heddes of *Ivel* Ryver a 2. Myles by above *Ivel* Village.

γ The Streame of cummith by *Ivel* Village, and then a 3. Miles lower cummith to *Ivel* Toun Village: and there, as I hard, the Streame brekith into 2. Partes and sone yoynith agayn. and so even straite to *Limington*. and ther I saw *divertium aquæ* made longe syns and cut by hand to serve a Mille in *Limington*, and thens the hole Streame goith scant a Mile of to *Ivelstre*.

Fol. 51.

I enterid by South West into *Ilchester* over a great Stone Bridge of vij. Arches, yn the midle wherof were ij. litle Houles of Stone. one of the right Hond, wher the commune gaiol is for Prisoners yn *Somersetshir*. The other Houfe on the list Hond. The lesser of booth ζ semid to me to have bene a Chapelle. The Toun of *Ilchester* hath beene a very large thyng, and one of the auncientest Townes yn al that Quarter. At this tyme it is yn wonderful decay, as a thing in a maner raised with men of Warre.

Ther hath beene *in hominum memoria* 4. Paroche Chirchis yn the Toun, wherof one yet is occupied. The tokens of other 2. yet stond, and the 4. is clene yn Ruine.

Ther is a fre Chapelle in the Toun, the bakside wherof cummith to the Ryver fide even hard bynethe the Bridge. and ther joynith a right praty Mansion Houfe to this

α and a Mylle. Thens a good Myll of I passid St. β of deest G. γ The Streame comithe by Ivel Village, and then St. δ there G. ε Leg. ut in Autogr. the list Hond the lesser of booth semid to me &c. ζ semith G. η raised by G.

Chap-

Chapelle. I have hard say That many Yeres syns ther was a Nunry wher this Chapelle ys.

Ther was also a late a House of Freres yn this Toune.¹

The greatest Token of auncient Building that I saw yn al the Toune ys a Stone Gate archid and voltid, and a Chapelle or Chirch of S. *Michael*, as I remembre, over it.

The Ryver of *Ivel* rennith from *Ivelcestre* to *Lamport* a 4. Miles lower.

Thens to *Michelboro*, wher is a Bridge of Tymber over *Ivel*, and the Water ebbith and flowith a above this Bridge.

* Thens to *Ilminstre*—[^a Take better hede. for *Ilmeastre*, as I syns lernid, ys withyn a Mile of *Whitlakington*, where Master *Spek* dwelith, and is not ¹ on *Ivel* Water.]

And so to *Bridgewater*.

If a Man might go for the Fennes the next way from *Ivelcestre* to *Bridgewater* it were not x. Miles betwixt, where now it is xij.

From *Ivelcestre* to *Limington* Village about a Mile. One ^β *Iuuerney* was owner of this Toune and Lordship. he lyith richely buried yn a fair Chapelle on the North side of the Paroche Chirch of *Limington*. Fol. 52.

Ther lyith at the Fecte of *Iuuerney* a Woman vaylid in a low Tumbe with an Image of Stone.

Ther lyith also in the South Arche of the same Chapelle a Gentilman and his Wife, ^γ I think also of the *Iuuerneys*.

There is a Cantuarie Prest in the Chapelle.

Iuuerney dwellid, as sum think, in the farme at the North Est side of the Chirch.

Iuuerneys Landes cam by Heires Generale to the *Bonevilles* of *Devonsbire*.

There was but one of the *Bonevilles* that was a Baron: and that was Syr *Wylham Boneville*, whos Sonne ² married an Heire Generale of the Lord *Harington*, and ³ *Cecil* his Heire General was married to *Thomas* the Lord Marquise of *Dorsete*.

^a This Mr. Leland added since he wrote the other. ^β *Iuuerney* pro *Iuuerney* in G. & sic infra. ^γ I think defunt in G.

¹ dele on. ² married. ³ Cecily.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

This Lord *Boneville* had many Bastardes, wherof he set up one in the West Partes, gyving him a 100. Markes of Land by the Yere. and this familye yet remainith there.

From *Limington* to *Montegue* by good Pasture and Corne Ground enclodid and meately welle woddid a 4. Miles.

The Toun of *Montegue* hath a poore Market, and is buildid of Stone as communely al Townes therabout be. I redde in the Booke of the Antiquites of *Glesfenbyri* that this Toun was caullid yn the Saxons Tyme *Logaresburch*. Sum thynk that ther was a great Castel and Forteresse at this Toun yn the Saxons Tyme. Sum say that the Counte of *Moreton* buildid a Castelle there sone after the Conquest: but that a Castelle hath bene there, and that the Counte of *Moreton* lay yn it, it is without doute. This Count chaungid the olde Name and caullid it *Montegue*, bycause it stode on a sharpe point of an Hille, and syns that Name hath prevaylid. This Counte of *Moreton* began a Priory of Blake Monkes a 3. or 4. in numbre under the Rootes of *Montegue* Hille, enduing it with 3. fair Lordshippes, *Montegue* and *Titenbul* joyning to it. The 3. was *Criche* a 10. Miles from *Montegue* West South West. The Counte of *Moreton* toke part with *Robert Curthose* agayn King *Henry* the first, and after was toke, put in Prifone, and his Landes attaintid: at the which tyme the 3. Lordshippes gyven to *Montegue* Priory were taken away, and then were the Monkes compellid to begge for a certein season. At the laste King *Henry* the first had pyte of them, and offerid them their owne Landes again and more, so that the wold leave that Place and go to *Lamporte*, wher at that tyme he entendid to have made a notable Monasterie. But the Monkes entretid hym that they might kepe theyr old House: and apon that he restorid them their 3. Lordshippes, translating his mynde of building an Abbay from *Lamporte* to *Readyng*. Then cam one *Reginaldus Cancellarius*, so namid by likelihod of his Office, a man of great Fame about King *Henry* the first, and he felle to Relligion, and was Prior of *Montegue*, and enlargid it with Buildings and Possessions. And thus the Priory encreasing, and the hole Lordship of *Montegue* beyng yn the Monkes Possession, the notable Castelle partely felle to Ruine, and partely was taken doune to make the Priory. So that many Yeres syns no Building of it remaynid, only a Chapelle was sette apon the very toppe of the Dungeon, and that yet stondith ther.

Fol. 53.

From *Montague* to *Stoke* under *Hamden* about a Mile. I saw at *Stoke* in a Botom hard by the Village very notable Ruines of a great Manor ^a Place or *Castelle*. and yn this Maner Place remainith a very auncient Chapelle, wheryn be diuerse Tumbes of Noble Men and Wimen.

In the South West side of the Chapelle be 5. Images on Tumbes on hard joynid to another, 3. of Menne harnessid and shildid, and 2. of Women. Ther hath bene β Inscription on eche of them, but now so fore defacid that they cannot be redde. Fol. 54.

I saw a Shelde or 2. al verrey of blew and white.

Ther be in this part of the Chapelle also 2. Tumbes without Images.

There is in the Northside of the Body of the Chapelle a Tumbe in the Waulle without Image or Writing, and a Tumbe with a goodly Image of a man of Armes in the North side of the Quyer γ of the Chapelle" with a Sheld, γ as I remembre", al verrey, and even afore the Quier Doore but without it lyith a very grete flatte Marble Stone with an Image in Brasse flattely graven, and this Writing yn *French* about it :

Icy gist le noble d'Es' vaillant Chivaler Maheu de Gurney iadis seneschal de Landes Es capitain du Chastel Daques pro nostre seignor le roy en la duchie de Guyene, que en sa vie fu a la batail de l Beuamarin, Es ala a apres a la siege Dalgezire sur le Sarazines, Es auxi a les batailles de Le scluse, de Cressy, de Yngeneffe, de Peyteres, de Nazara, Dozrey, Es a plusieurs autres batailles Es s affeges en les quez il gaina noblement graund los Es honour per le space ^{xx} de iiij. Es xvj. ans, Es morust le xxvj. jour de Septembre lan nostre seignor Jesu Christ mccccvj. que de salme dieux eit mercy. amen. Algezire.

Ther was beside this Grave another in the Westeende of the Body of the Chapelle having a gret flat stone without Inscription.

I markid yn the Wyndowes 3. fortes of Armes, one al Verry blew and white. another with iii. Stripes Gules down right in a feld of Gold. The 3. was Croficlettes of

^a Place deest G. β Inscriptions St. & G. Inscriptions B. γ Deest B. δ Deest B. ϵ Matheu G. ζ Beuamarzin Es alla apres G. η supra r. θ Ala apres B. ι a Sieges G. κ los.] Mr. Burton hath made it *lor.* κ De-96. ans, & morust in B.

Golde many intermist in one yn a Feld, as I remembre, Gules.

Ther is a Provost longging to this Collegiate Chapelle now yn Decay, wher sumtyme was good Service, and now but a Messe said a 3. Tymes yn the Weeke.

The Provost hath a large House yn the Village of *Stoke* therby.

Fol. 55.

The notable Quarre of Stone ys even therby at *Hamden*, out of the which hath beene taken many a Day Stones for al the goodly Buildinges therabout in al Quarters.

From *Stoke* to *Crokeborn*, a Mene Market Toun Southwest from *Montegue*, a 5. Miles, and 4. from *Stoke* by Hilly Ground.

Crokeborn is sette under the Rootes of an Hille. Ther I saw nothing very notable. Yet there ys a praty Crosse-environid with smaul Pillers, and a praty Tounse House yn the Market Place.

The Chirch stondith on the Hylle, and by it is a Grammar Schole endowid with Landes for an annual Stipende.

Haselberge is about a Mile from *Crokeborn*. at this Place lyvid the Holy Heremite and Prophete *Wulfrik* yn King *Henry* the 1. Dayes. The Erle of *Darby* ys now owner of that Lordship.

From *Crokeborn* by Hilly Ground but plentiful of Corne, Graffe and Elme Wood, wherwith most part of al *Somersetshire* ys yn hegge rowys enclofid, a scant a 2 Miles to *George Henton* Village, so caullid bycause the Paroch Chirch there is dedicate to S. *George*.

Heere hath Sir *Hugh Poulet* a right goodly Maner Place of Fre Stone, with 2. goodly high Tourres embatelid in the ynnere Court.

Ther hath beene of auncient Tyme a Maner Place at this *Henton*. But al that there now is notable is of the Building of Syr *Amise Poulet*, Father to Syr *Hugh* now lyving.

This Syr *Hugh* hath of late made a Parke not far from his House at *Henton* in the side of an Hylle.

From *Henton* to *Kingeston* Village a 2. Miles *dim.* by Hylly and Enclofid Ground, and thens passing about a Mile farther I lefte *White-Lakington* half a Mile of on the right hond, wher Mr. *Speke* hath his principale House, and a Parke: and

a scant a Mile G.

about

about a Mile of on the lifte Honde I left another Maner Place of his caullid

Thens to *Curry-Malet* a 3. Miles, wher is a Parke long- Fol. 56.
ging to *Chambernoun of Devonshire*.

I left this Parke a litle on the lift Hand, and fone after cam over a great Brook, that rifith West South West, and rennith Est North Est into *Ivel* a 2. Miles above *Michelborew* by Estimation.

(Here I cam from the Hilly Ground to the Low and Marfchy Ground of ¹ *Somerfetfhir*.)

Thens to *North-Curyftille* by low Ground about a 2. Miles or more. The Chirch of *Welles* hath fair Landes here.

And hereabout is *Stoke Gregory*, wher the Chirch of *Welles* hath Poffeffions.

Thens about a Mile to the Ripe of *Thone* Ryver, by the which I paffid by the fpace of half a Mile, and there I went over *Thone* by a Wood Bridge.

Athelney lyith half a Mile lower on *Thon*, and ther is a Bridge of Wood to entre to thabbay, and beneth that almoft at the very Confluence of *Thone* and *Ivel* is another Wood Bridge over *Thone*.

Thonetoun alias *Tawmtoun* is a 5. Miles by South West from *Athelney*.

Thonetoun is about a vij. Miles from *Bridge-Walter*.

² There is a great Bridge on *Thone* at *Basford* a Mile lower then *Thonetoun*.

From this Bridge by *Athelney* I rode by a low Marfch Ground a 2. Miles to *Pederton Park*.

Here at *Pederton* the foyle Westward and South West ryfith agayn and ys not fenny.

There ys a great Numbre of Dere longging to this Park, yet hath it almoft no other Enclofure but Dikes to let the Catelle of the Commune to cum yn.

The Dere trippe over thefe Dikes and feede al about the Fennes, and refort to the Park agayn. There is a praty Lodge motid yn the Parke.

There cummyth a praty Broke thorough the Park, and half a Mile beneth the Park it goith ynto *Ivel*.

This Brooke is caullid *Peder*, and rifith West South West yn the Hylles aboute a 2. Myles of. Firft it cummith by ^{*} *North-Pedretou*, a praty uplandifch Toun, wher

¹ *Somerfetefhir*, ² *ther*.

is a fair Chirch, the Personage wherof was improprioate to
a Mynchinboeland.

Then it touchith on *South-Pederton*, yn the which Paroch the Parke standith. and so to the Ryver of *Ivel*.

Fol. 57. From the Lodge in *Pederton* Parke to *Northpedertun* a Mile.

From *Northpedertun* to *Bridgewater* 2. Miles. The way or I cam ynto *Bridgewater* was causid with Stone more then half a Myle.

Entering into *Bridgewater* I passid by a Chapelle of S. *β Salvi* standing on the Ripe of the Haven.

Then I enterid into a Suburbe, and so over a Bridg, under the which rennith a Brook, that risith a 4. Miles of by West at *Bromsfelde*.

The South Gate of the Towne joinith hard onto this Bridge.

The Towne of *Bridgewater* is not wallid, nor hath not beene by any ¹ likelyhod that I saw. Yet there be 4. Gates yn the Towne namid as they be sette by Est, West, North, and South. The Waulles of the Stone Houses of the Towne be yn steede of the Towne Waulles. I rode from the South Gate yn a praty Strete a while, and then I turnid by Est and cam to the Market Place.

The fairest Strete and principale Showe of the Towne ys from the West Gate to the Easte Gate.

Fol. 58. The Ryver of *Ivel* there joynith with the Salt Creeke. *γ* and Arme of the Se rennith crosse thorough this Strete from South to North. and to passe over this Arme there is a right auncient stronge and high Bridge of Stone of 3. Arches begon of *William Bruer*, the first Lord of that Towne, yn King *Richard* the first and King *John's* Dayes.

One *Triveth*, a Gentilman, as I there lernid, of *Devonshir* or *Cornewalle*, finishid this Bridge: and the *Trivetes*, be- yng the Armes that *Triveth* gave, appere there in a Sheld yn the coping of the Chekes of the Bridge.

That part of the Towne that stondith on the West side of the Bridge and Haven is thre tymes as bygge as that that stondith on the Est side.

^a U *supra* o in *Autogr.* ^β *Salvior on the Ripe G.* ^γ An Arme B.

The Castelle sumtyme a right fair and strong Pēace of Worke, but now al goyng to mere Ruine, standith harde bynethe the Bridge of the West side of the Haven. *Wylliam Bruer* the first buildid this Castelle.

These Things I markid yn the Weste Parte of the Towne :
One large Paroch Chirch.

A goodly ¹ House wher sumtyme a College was of Gray Freres.

² *Wylliam Bruer*, sunne to ² *Wylliam Bruer* the first, buildid this House.

One of the Lordes *Botreaux* and his Wife were especial Benefactors to this House. Thereapon his Hert and his Wifes Body were buryed there.

The Accustumer of *Bridgewater* hath translatid this Place to a right goodly and ³ pleasant dwelling House.

There ⁴ ys an Hospitale yn this Parte of the Towne of the Building and Foundation of Menne yn the Towne; but it is endowed with litle or no Lande.

The Chapelle of S. *Salviour* at the ⁵ South side withoute the Town was buildid *in hominum memoria* by a Merchaunt of *Bridgewater* cawllid *William Peel* or *Pole*.

⁶ In the ⁷ Est Parte of the Town is onely the House or late College of S. *John* a thing notable: and this House standith partely withoute the Est Gate.

This College had Prestes that had the Apparelle of Secular Prestes with a Crosse on there ⁸ Breste: ⁹ And ¹⁰ this House was adjoynid an Hospital for poore folkes. Fol. 59.

Wylliam Bruer the first foundid this Place, and gave onto it faire Possessions.

Wylliam Bruer the firste was buried at *Dunkefwelle*, an Abbay of *White Monkes* of his Foundation yn *Devonshire*.

Wylliam Bruer ¹¹ the first Wife was buried at *Motesfonte*, a Priorie of her Husbandes Foundation.

There hath faullen yn ruine and sore Decay above 200. Houses yn the Toun of *Bridgewater* in tyme of ¹² remembrance.

From *Bridgewater* to *Canington* a 2. Miles.

¹ South End of the towne St. ² partly without the last Gate of the Towne standith the late College of S. *John* St. ³ first for Est in G. ⁴ Brefts: G. ⁵ And to this St. & G. ⁶ To this B. ⁷ the first Wife G.

¹ howe. ² *Wylliam* and *Willyam*. ³ pleasant. ⁴ is. ⁵ remembrance.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

As I cam ynto *Canington*, a praty uplandisch Towne, I passid over a bygge Brooke that risith not far of by West yn the Hilles, and passinge by *Canington* rennith into the Haven of *Bridgewater* a 2. Miles and more by Estimation lower then *Bridgewater*.

The Paroche Chirch of *Canington* is very fair and welle adornyd.

There was a Priory of Nunnes, whos Chirch was hard adnexid to the Est of the Paroch Chirch. *Rogeres* of the Court hath this Priorie, and also *Minchyn Bukland* gyven onto hym.

From *Canington* to *Stowey* 3. good Miles.

Stowey a poore Village stondith yn a Botom, emong Hilles: Heere ys a goodly Maner Place of the Lorde *Audeley's* stonding exceding pleasauntly ^a for ' good Pastures, and having by it a Parke of redde Deere and another of falow, and a faire Brooke serving al the Offices of the Maner Place.

Fol. 60.

The Lord *Audeley*, that rebellid yn *Henry* the vij. Tyme, began great Foundations of Stone Work to the enlarging of his Housse, the which yet be seene half onperfect.

The Ryver of *Stowey* risith yn the β Hilles therby by West, and renning along thorough *Stowey* Village goith after to the Se.

The Se is about a 4. Miles from *Stowey*.

From *Stowey* to γ S. ² *Andres* a 5. Miles. I left this Village a litle δ on the right. it stondith about a Mile from the Se.

In this Paroche I saw a fair Park and Manor Place of the *Lutterelles*, caullid *Quantok-Hedde*, bycause it stondith at the Hedde of *Quantok-Hilles* toward the Se.

These Hilles renne in Crestes from *Quantok-Hedde* : toward *Tauntoun*, as from North to South Est.

I passid over 2. notable ζ Brokes bytwixt *Stowey* and S. ³ *Andres* that ran from the Montaynes to the Se.

From S. ⁴ *Andres* to *Wilmington* a 2. Miles.

^a Leg. for goodly pastures. ut in Autogr. β Hilles ther by West St. and G. γ Ethelreda is written over Andres in the Original; but in Mr. Burton's Copy Ethelreda is omitted. δ on the right hand. it stondith St. & G. ϵ to Tauntoun G. ζ Bridges for Brokes in St.

I passid over a great Brooke or I cam to *Willington*, rising from South and renning by North to the Se.

A Quarter of a Mile from *Willington* or more I cam to *Orchard*, wher Mr. *John Wyndeham* dwellith.

This Maner Place was erectid by a younger Brother of the *Sydenhams*. And of this Name ther hath beene 4. owners of *Orchard* that was purchasid by the first of the 4.

The Secunde *Sidenham* married with the Heire General of one *Gamon*, or rather *Gambon*, a Man ^a of 200. Markes of Lande in *Devenshire* and *Cornewal*.

This *Gambon* gave in a felde of Sylver thre legges Sables. *Sidenham* the 2. buildid moste part or almost al the good Building of *Orchards*.

The 3. dyed, leving a Sunne and 2. Doughters.

The Sunne or he cam to xxij. Yeres of Age dyed.

The 2. Doughters were thus married: one to *John Wyndham*, a younger Brother of *Wyndham* of *Felbridge* yn *Northfolk*. The other was married to

The eldest House of the *Sidenhams* is at *Brimtoun* by *Mon-* Fol. 61.
tegue.

And this *Sidenham* of *Brimtoun*, a Man of good Yeres, lyith now at a litle Maner Place of his withyn a Mile of *Orchard* caullid *Combe*.

There lyith also at *Netlecumbe*, withyn a Mile of *Orchard* or litle more, another *Sidenham* cumming oute of the House of *Brimtoun*. This *Sidenham* may spende β a γ 50. Land by the Yere.

I markid yn the Glasse Wyndowes at Master δ *Wyndeham*'s *John Wyndham* and *Thomas* Knighttes Armes. The one of them δ married *Howard* the Duke of *Northfolkes* Doughter: the other the Doughter of the Lord *Scrope* of *Boltun*.

Orchard is yn the Paroche of S. *Decun*, alias *Decumane*, a Mile or more from the Se side, and a 2. Miles from the Chapelle of our Lady of *Chyse*.

From *Orchard* to *Clif* Chapel a 3. Miles or more.

^a Leg. of a 200. Markes, ut in Autogr. β a 50. li. Land Se & G. γ Sic in Autographo. 50l. Land habet B. δ *Windham*'s the Armes of *John Windham* and *Thomas Windham* Knightes. The one married the Daughter of *Haward* D. of *Norfolke*, the other *Sc B.* : There are points after married in G.



Or I cam to this Chapel almost by a Mile I passid over a Broke that cummith from *Clif-Abbey*. At this Place I left *Clife-Abbey* scant a Quarter of a Mile of by South on the list Hond, and hard by on the right Hond by North I saw a fair Stone Bridge of one Arche.

¹ *Cliff-Chapelle*, wher offering was to our Lady, is set apon no very high Ground, but rokky. it is welle buildid: and on the South side of it is a goodly Ynne al of Stone ^a a late usid for Pilgrimes.

The Se is about half a Mile from *Clife-Chapelle*.

From *Clif-Chapelle* to *Dunster* a 2. Miles.

I passid over a Brooke that cummith thorough *Dunestor* Park.

Marfch Wood Park bytwixt our Lady of *Chyve* and *Dunestor*.

Dunster Toun stondith in a Botom. The Paroch Chirch is set in Ground sumwhat rising.

There is a very celebrate Market at *Dunstorre* ons a Wekes.

There is a Fair privilegid to be at *Dunster* every *Whitsun-Mone-day*.

The Toun of *Dunestorre* makith Cloth.

Fol. 62. The Glory of this Toun rose by the *Moions* that were after Erles of *Somerset*.

The *Moions* had *jura regalia* at *Dunster*.

The *Moions* buildid the right goodly and stronge Castelle of *Dunestorre*.

The Dungeon of the Castelle of *Dunestorre* hath beene fulle of goodly Building. But now there is but only a Chapelle in good case.

Syr *Hugh Luterelle* did of late Dayes repaire this Chapelle.

The fairest Part of the Castelle welle maintenid is yn the North Est of the Court of it.

Syr *Hugh Luterelle* in the Tyme of Dame *Margarete* his Wife, Sister to the olde Lord *Dalbeney*, made a fair Tourre by North cummyng into the Castelle.

Sir *Hugh* had another Wife caullid *β Guinlean*, Doughter to *York* of *Devonsbir*.

^a a late defunt in G. *β Guinlean*] *Guenlian* cum quatuor punctis in G. sed in ora codicis ab ead. m. *Guliana*.

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Syr *Andrew Luterelle*, Sunne to Sir *Hugh*, ^a build of new a pece of the Castel Waul by Est.

There be great Hilles on every side of the Castelle Hille except toward North Est.

There longith many Privileges and Knightes Services to be doone to this Castelle.

Ther is a praty Park joyning to thest part of the Castelle.

The late Priory of Blake Monkes stooode yn the Rootes of the North West side of the Castelle, and was a Celle to *Bathe*.

The hole Chirch of the late Priory servith now for the Paroche Chirch. Afore tymes the Monkes had the Est Parte clofid up to their Use.

In the North Part of this was buried undre an Arche by the high Altare one of the *Luterelles*, or, as I rather thynke, of the *Moions*. for he hath a Garland about his Helmet: and so were Lordes of old Tymes usid to be buried.

There ly ij. images on the South side of the Chauncelle of one of the *Moions* and his Wife: and therby lay an Image of one of the *Everardes* Gentilmen first there set up by the *Moions*, yn token wherof they had a parte of the Castelle to defende by Service. the image lyith now bytwixt ij. Arches or ^β Boteres in the Chirch Yarde.

The Maner Place of the *Everardes* was and yet ys at *Aller* in ^γ *Carnetun* Paroche a Mile from *Dunster* Castelle.

Carnetoun is shortely spoken for *Carantokes Towne*, wher yet is a Chapel of this Sainct that sumtyme was the Paroch Chirche. Fol. 63.

Ther lyith one *Elizabeth*, Wife to one of the *Luterelles*, afore the high Altare under a playne Stone.

There cummith a praty brooke by West from the Hilles therby, and so rennith

From *Dunestore* to *Minbeved* a 2. Miles.

Minbeved hath ons a Weeke a praty Market.

The fairest Part of the Toun standith in the Botom of an Hille. The Residew rennith stepe up a long the Hille, yn the Toppe wherof is a fair Paroche Chirche.

The Towne is exceding ful of *Irish* Menne.

The Peere lyith at the North Est Point of the Hille.

^a built G. *Lege* buildid. ^β *Buteries* G. ^γ *Carenton* G.
Çran supra Carn scribitur.

G 3

There

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There was a fair Park by *Minbeved*, but Sir *Andrew Luttrell* of late tyme destroyd it.

From *Minbeved* to *Aber Thawan* a yn þ *Glamorgan* the y neresst traject there into *Wales* a 18. Miles.

From *Minbeved* up along the *Severne* Shore to *Stoke* þ *Gurcy* a xvij. Miles, where is a goode Village.

Thens to the Sterte a 3. Miles, and there is the Mouth of *Bridgewater* Haven,

From *Minbeved* doune on the *Severne* Shore to a Place caullid *Hores-Toun* a 3. Miles. There beginnith the Rode that is communely caullid *Perlogh Bay*, a meatly good Rode for Shippes, and so goith to *Comban*, peraventure shortely spoken for *Columbane*, a 3. Miles of; and thus far I was adcertenid that *Somerseisbir* went ζ or farther.

From *Combane* to the Sterte most parte of the Shore is Hilly Ground, and nere the Shore is no store of Wood: that that is ys al in Hegge rowes of Enclosures,

There is great Plenty of Benes in this Quarter and inward to the þ Landes.

And of these Beenes ther is yn a maner a Staple at *Bridgewater* when Corne is dere in the Parties beyond the Se.

There is also yn this Quarter great Plenty of Whete and Catelle.

From *Dunestorre* to *Exford* Village a 7. Miles.

Of these 7. Miles 3. or 4. of the first were al hylly and rokky, ful of Brokes in every Hilles botom and meatly woddid.

These Brookes by my Estimation ranne toward the *Severne* Se.

The Residew of the way to *Exford* was partely on a Moore and sumwhat baren of Corne, and partely hylly, having many Brookes gathering to the hither Ripe of *Ex Ryver*.

There is a litle Tymbre Bridge at *Exforde* over *Ex brooke*, ther being a smaul water.

Ex risith in *Exmore* at a place caullid *Excroffe* a 3. Miles

a Into B. þ *Glamorgan*] *Glamorgan*þire St. y next G.
 þ *Guery* a xvij. St. *Gurcy* a eighteen G. s *Comban* G. ζ and G.
 y *Combane* G. þ *Landes*] *Land* G. i *Part* G.

of by North Weste, and so goith toward *Tyvertun* a xij. ^{a The large forest of Exmore.} Miles lower. and thens to *Excestre* a x. Miles.

From *Exford* to *Simonsbath* Bridge a 4. Miles. al by Forest, Baren, and Morisch Ground, wher ys store and breeding of yong Catelle, but litle or no Corne or Habitation.

There rennith at this Place caullid *Simonsbath* a Ryver be-
twixt β to great Morisch Hilles in a depe Botom, γ and ther
is a Bridge of Woodde over this Water. ^{This Water riseth by North Weste.}

The Water in Somer most communely rennith flat apou
stones easy to be passid over, but when Raynes cum and
Stormes of Wyntre it ragith and ys depe.

Alwayes this Streame ys a great deale bygger Water then
Ex is at *Exford*. yet it resortith into *Ex* Ryver.

The Boundes of *Somersetesbire* go beyond this streame one
way by North West a 2. Miles or more to a place caullid
the Spanne, and *the Tourres*; for ther be Hillokkes of Yerth
cast up of auncient tyme for Markes and Limites betwixt
Somersetbire and *Devensbire*. and here about is the Limes and
Boundes of *Exmore* forest.

From *Simonsbath* Bridge I rode up an high Morisch Hylle,
and so passing by 2. Myles in lyke Ground, the soyle began
to be sumwhat fruteful, and the Hilles to be ful of Enclo-
sures, ontylle I cam a 3. Miles farther to a poore Village ^{Fol. 65.}
caullid *Brayforde*, wher rennith a Broke by likelihod resort-
ing to *Simonsbath* Water and *Ex*.

From *Braiford* to *Berstaple* an 8. Miles by hilly ground,
having much Enclosures for Pasture and Corne.

The Toune of *Berdenestaple* hath be
waullid, and the Waulle was in cum-
pace by Estimation half a Myle. It is
now almost clene faullen. The names
of the 4. Gates by Est, West, North
and South, yet remain, and manifest
Tokens of them.

The Suburbes be now more then
the Toun.

I think that the olde Name
of the Toune was in the *Bri-
tanne* Tunge *Abertaw*, bycause
it stode toward the Mouth of
Taw Ryver. *Berdenes* shortely
or corruptely spoking, as I
thinke, for *Aberneffe*. *Staple* is
an addition for a Market.

^a the Marginal Note is thus exprefs'd in St. *Ther is a large Forest of Exmore*; and in G. thus: *Hersabouts is the large Forest of Exmore*, with points under the two first Words. β the G. γ and ther is a great Bridge G.

The Houfes be of Stone, as¹ al Houfes in good ² Townes there aboute be.

There be manifest Ruines of a great Castelle at the North West side of the Towne a litle beneth the Toun Bridge, and a Peace of the Dungeon yet standith. One *Johelus de Totenes*, *filius Aluredi*, was the first that I can reade of that lay yn this Castelle.

There is but one Paroche Chirch in the Town.

There hath beene 4. Chapelles yn the Toun, of the which one was at the Est End of the Bridge dedicate to *Thomas Beket*, now profanid.

The other 3. yet stande. one of *Alhalowes*, at the North Gate. Another of *S. Nicolas*, at the West Gate, as I remembre.

One *Holman*, Vicar of the Paroche Chirch in *Berstaple*, made a fair Chapelle, and foundid a Cantuarie in it in the Paroche Chirch ^a Yard in *Berstaple*."

The Priorie of Blake Monkes at the Northe Ende of the Towne was ^a foundid by *Johelus de Totenes*, that was Lorde of the Toun and Castelle of *Berstaple*.

^β A Fair at the Nativite of our ^γ Lady at *Berstaple*.

One *Tracy* was after Lorde of the Castelle and Toun of *Berstaple*, and taken as founder of the Priorie.

Sum say that one of the *Tracys* made the right great and sumptuous Bridge of Stone ^δ having 16. high Arches at *Berstaple*.

There be Landes gyven to the Maintenaunce of this Bridge.

One *Philippus de Columbariis* was after Lord of *Berstaple*: and this *Philip* died *circa annum Dni. 1344. or 47.* he and his Wife lay booth buried in the Priory of *Berstaple*.

There lay summe of the Barons of ¹ *Stane yn Irelana* buried in *Berstaple* Priory.

Then was one *William Mertun* a Knight Lord of *Berstaple*.

The Duke of *Excester* was of late Dayes Lord of *Berstaple*.

Fol. 66 The Countes of *Richemont*, grand Dame to *Henry* the 8, was Lady of *Berstaple*.

^a Defunt G. ^β There is a Fair G. ^γ Lord for Lady in G.
^δ having eightene bigb &c. G. ¹ *Stane* G.

Henry late Duke of Richemont and Somersete was Lord of *Berstaple*.

There is a Mair in *Berstaple*, and the Burgeſes take King *Ethelſtan* as chief of Privileges to the Toun.

a Plimtown is devidid from the North Suburbe and the Priory only by a grete Cauſey of Stone, having an archid Bridge at eche Ende of it.

This Bridge was made long ſins by a Merchaunt of *London* caullid *Stauford* & long ſyns" by this occaſion :

He chauncid to be at *Berstaple* to by Cloth, and ſaw a Woman ryding to cum over by the low ſalte Marſch from *Phymtun* towarde *Berstaple*, and the tyde cam ſo ſore yn by *γ Plimmodu- ſum à Græco* a gutte, that brekith yn there from the Haven ſhore to the Marſch, that ſhe could not paſſe : and crying for Help, no man durſt cum to her, and ſo ſhe was drownid. *vocabulo originem trahit."*

Then *Stauford* toke *δ* the Prior of *Berstaple* a certen ſumme of Money to begyn this Cauſey, chekid on eche ſide, and the *δ* Bridgges, and after payid for the performing of it.

There cummith a praty Broke from the Hilles at *Berstaple* by Eſt and rennith along by the Priorye Waulle, and ſo goith thorough the Bridge at the Ende of the Cauſey, and ſtrayte drywith a Mille and ſo ynto the Haven.

Picartes and other ſmaul Veſſels cum up by a gut out of the Haven to the other Bridge on the Cauſey at *Phymtun* Townes Ende.

Phymtun is but one fair long ſtreate. and is mainteynid by Clothe making.

The Weſt North Weſt ſide of the Toun for the more part longid to the Priory of *Berstaple*.

The Eſt ſide of the Toun longid to thabbay of *Clif* for the more part. King *Athelſtan* gave fair Landes in and by *Phymtun* to thabbay of *Malmesbyri*.

Malmesbyri had alſo the Perſonage of *Phymtun* impropiatid.

The Biſhop of *Exceſtre* hath an auncient Maner Place a Mile above *Berstaple*-Bridg caullid *Tawton* on the Eſt part of the Haven. Biſhop *Veyſy* of late made this Houſe ſumwhat leſſe then it was but *ζ* more handſum. Fol. 67.

a Plimtown] Sic cum in Autogr. tum in Apogr. ſed *Pilton*, ni fallor, rectius. *β Redundant.* *γ* Deſunt G. *δ* To the B. *ε Bridge* G. *ζ ſomewhat more* G.

The Erle of *Bathe* hath a right goodly Maner and Place at *Tauflake* on the West side of the Haven a Mile above *Berstaple* Bridge.

The King gave of late to the Erle of *Hampton* a great Lordship caullid *Premington*. it lyith from byneth *Berstaple* Bridge on the West side of the Haven to the Nesse.

The Ryver of *Tau* risith in *Exmore* by Est South Est from *Berstaple*.

The Ryver of *Tau* is no very mayne streame at the Ebbe as it apperith at *Berstaple*.

From *Berstaple* to the very Haven Mouth a v. Miles: and the very Mouth of it is no large thing: and a litle without is a barre.

^a There rennith a shore on the West side of the Haven a 3. Miles byneth *Berstaple* ^β to this Nesse or Point metith the Ryver of *Turege* and *Tau* together making a brode Water, and go to the *Severn* Se.

From this Nesse up to ^γ *Budeford* Bridge apou *Turege* a 4. Miles, wher is a praty quik ¹ Streate of Smithes and other Occupiers for Ship crafte *cis pontem*.

The Bridge at *Budeforde* apou *Turege* is a very notable Worke, and hath xxiiij. Arches of Stone, and is fairly waulid on eche side. But the Arches be not so high as the Arches of *Berstaple* Bridge be.

A poore Preste began ² thys Bridge: and, as it is saide, he was animatid so to do by a Vision.

Then al the Cuntery about sette their Handes onto the performing of it: and fins Landes hath ^δ be gyven to the maintenaunce of it.

Ther standith a fair Chapelle of our Lady *trans pontem* at the very ende of it, and there is a fraternite in the Toun for preservation of this Bridge: and one waitith continually to kepe the Bridg clene from al Ordure.

The greatestt part of the Toun is *ultra pontem*, and ther is a fair Paroch Chirch.

Ther is no wekely Market at a sette day at *Budeforde*.

^{ab}

^a So this ξ . both in the Orig. and B. β to this Nesse meeting G. ^γ *Budeford* G. δ bene St. & G.

¹ streat. ² this.

. There

There is a good Village *uteriori ripa* ^a a 2. Miles byneth *Bedesford* caullid *Apledour*. and thens about a Mile is the Haven Mouth.

Mr. *Cophin* dwellith a 3. Miles by North West from *Bedesford*.

Hertland is x. Miles from *Bedesford* much by Morische ^{Pal. 68.} Ground but very good for Broode of Catelle.

^β *Hertey* point lyith North North Est ^γ 3. Miles nerer to the Mouth of *Taw* then *Hertlands*.

From *Berstaple* to *Bedesford* Bridge a 7. Miles or 8.

From *Berstaple* to *Newtown* a poore Village by stony and hille and sum enclofid Ground a 3. Miles.

And thens to *Alscote* by much like Ground a 3. Miles.

^a Master *Bedlow* dwellith at *Alscote*. I left his House hard

by on the left Hand. And thens I cam to *Torington* a 2. Miles of.

Torington is a great large Toun, and stondith on the brow of an Hille, and hath a 3. fair Streates yn it, and a good Market every weke, and ons a Yere apon S. *Michael's* day the best Fayr in al those Quarters.

In the Toun is but one Paroch Chirch. Dr. *Chaumbre* is persone therof.

The most parte lywith there by making of Cloth.

There is a Mair, and the Toun is privilegid with Liberties.

The Ryver of *Torege* rennith under the rootes of the Hille, on the which the Town stondith ^δ on', and apon *Turege* at *Torington* be 2. Bridgges of Stone, one caullid the South Brid of 3. Arches of Stone, and another half a Mile lower caullid the West Bridge, the which is the greater of the 2. and by this Weste Bridge the way lyith to *Hertland* that is xij. Miles of.

A litle above the South Bridge stooode a fair Castelle apon the Brow of the Hille hangging ever *Torege* Ripe, of the which at this present tyme nothing remainith stonding but a neglect Chapelle.

I lernid there that one Sir *Wyllham* of *Torington* was Lord of this Castel and the Town: for whom and for his Sunne they pray ^ε for' in the Paroch Chirch.

^a a three miles G. ^β Hertley G. ^γ thirteene G. ^δ Redundat. ^ε Redundat.

The King of late tyme gave the Lordship of *Torington* onto *Fitzwilliams* Erle of *Hamptun*.

Little-Tarington is on an Hille beyond *Turege* Water a Mile by South South Weste, and therby dwellith one Mr. *Monk* a Gentilman.

There is an Hamlet longging to *Tarington* Toun not a Mile by Est from *Tarington* caullid *S. Gily*, wher *George Rolles* hath buildid a right fair House of Bryke.

Fristok Priory is aboute a Mile from *Tarington*.

Pol. 69.

From *Tarington* over the South Bridge to *Depeford* by hilly and much enclofid Ground and sum wood an 8. Miles of.

The Ryver of *Turege* risith in a Morisch Ground a 3. Miles by North Est from *Herteland* almost by the principale Hedde of *Tamar*: and first rennith South South Est by a few miles.

The first notable Bridge on *Turege* is *Kissingtun* Bridge.

Thens half a Mile to *Pulford* Bridge.

Thens a 2. Miles to *Woddeford* Bridge.

Thens a 2. Miles to *Depeford* Bridge of 3. Arches.

Thens to the South Bridge of *Torington*. Or ever *Turege* cummith ful to *Torington* he turnith from the South to North West.

Thens to the West Bridge of *Torington*.

Thens to *Bedeford* Bridge about a 4. Miles.

And a 2. Miles lower is the Confluence of *Turege* and *Taw*. and so strait into *Severn* by the Haven Mouth.

Fanum
Suphani.

From *Depeford* to *Lanstoun* a xij. Miles by Hilly and much Morisch Grounde baren of ¹ Wodde.

Or ever I cam to *Lanstoun* by a Mile I passid over a Bridge of Stone having 3. Arches, and a smaul caullid *New Bridge*, thorough the which the Ryver of *Tamar* rennith, that almost from the Hed of it to the Mouth ^a devidith *Devonshir* ² from *Cornewaule*.

This *New Bridge* was of the making of the Abbates of *Tavestok* and mainteinyd by them: for *Tavestoke* Abbay had fair Possessions thereabout.

The Ryver of *Tamar* risith a 3. Miles by North Est from *Hertelande*, and thens cummith to *Tamertun*, a Village on

^a Leg. *devidith* *Devonshir* and *Cornewaule*.

the Est Ripe yn *Devonshire*; and ther is a Bridg over *Tamar* of Stone: and from this Bridg to *Padeftow* xx. Miles.

Yalme Bridge of Stone 2. Miles lower.

New Bridg 2. Miles lower.

a Pulstun Bridge 2. Miles lower.

Grestoun Bridge a 2. Miles or more lower.

Tavestoke about a 4. Miles from *Greston* Bridg. and *Grestoun* Bridg being about a 3. Miles from *Launston* is the way from *Launston* to *Tavestok*.

Hawte Bridg.

Another Bridg caullid *New Bridg*.

Caulstoke Bridge next the Se begon by Sir *Perse Eggecumbe*.

Lideford Bridge is not on *Tamar*.

After that I had enterid a litle into the Suburbe of *Launston* I passid over a Brooke caullid *Aterey* that rennith β yn the Botom of the stepe Hil that *Launston* stondith on. Fol. 70.

This Water, as I there lernid, risith a x. Miles of by West North West toward *Badmyne*, and passing by *Launston* γ goith δ in "*Tamar* by Est, as I did gather, a litle above *Pulstun* Bridg.

After that I had passid over *Aterey* I went up by the Hille thorough the long Suburbe ontylle I cam to the Toun Waul and Gate: and so passid thorough the Toun conscending the Hille ontylle I cam to the very Toppe of it, wher the Market Place and the Paroche Chirch of *S. Stephane* lately re-edified be.

The large and auncient Castelle of *Launston* stondith on the Knappe of the Hille by South a litle from the Paroche Chirch. much of this Castell yet stondith: and the Moles that the Kepe ζ stonde is large and of a terrible highth, and the Arx of it, having 3. severale Wardes, is the strongest, but not the biggift, that ever I saw in any auncient Worke in *Englande*.

Ther is a litle Pirlle of Water that servith the high Parte of *Launston*.

The Priorie of *Launston* stondith ν in the West parte of South West part
Fol. 71.

α *Poulston* G. & infra. β into G. γ goith into *Tamar* G. δ Into B. ϵ Mole G. ζ standeth on is κ c. G. *Lego cum* B. standeth on is \mathcal{C} c. η in the South West parte of the Suburbe St. in the West South West parte of the Suburbe G. Sic in *Autographe*. In the West South West part of the \mathcal{C} c. in B.

the

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the Suburbe of the Toun under the Rote of the Hille by a fair Wood side, and thorough this Wood rennith a Pirle of Water cumming out of an Hil therby and servith al the Offices of the Place.

In the Chirch I markid 2. notable Tumbes, one of Prior *Horton* and another of Prior *Stephane*.

One also told me there that one *Adelina* a Countes was buried ther in the Chapitre House.

One *William Warwist*, Bishop of *Excestre*, erectid this Priorie, and was after buried at *Phymtoun* Priory that he also erectid.

Warwist for erection of *Launston* Priory suppressid a Collegiate Chirch of *S. Stephan* having Prebendaries, and gave the best part of the Landes of it to *Launston* Priory, and toke the Residew hymself.

There yet standith a Chirch of *S. Stephan* about half a Mile from *Launston* on a Hille wher the Collegiate Chirch was.

Gawen Carow hath the Custody of the Priory.

Fig. 72.

There is a Chapelle by West North West a litle without *Launston* dedicate to *S. Catarine*. it is now prophanid.

From *Launston* to *Botreaux* Castelle, vulgo *Boscasset*, first a 2. Miles by enclofid Ground having sum Woodde and good Corne.

Thens an 8. Miles by Morisch and Hilly Ground and great scarfite of Wood, insomuch that al the Countrey therabout brennith Firres and Hethe.

And thens a 2. Miles to *Boscasset* by enclofid Ground metely fruteful of Corne but exceding baren of Wood, to the which the Bleke Northen Se is not there of Nature favorable.

The Toun of *Boscastelle* lyith upon the Brow of a rokky Hille by South Est, and so goth down by lenght to the Northe toward the Se, but not even ful hard to it.

It is a very filthy Toun and il kept.

There is a Chirch in it, as I remembre, of *S. Simpherian*.

The Lorde *Botreaux* was Lord of this Toun, a man of an old *Cornish* Linage, and had a Maner Place a Thing, as far as I could of smaul Reputation, as it is now, far

as to the defunt G. a Maner Place of small Reputation, as it is now, far unworthy St. a Maner Place, a thing, as far as I could beare of smaul Rep. as it is now, far unworthy G.

non-

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111

is unworthe the name of a Castell. The People ther caulle it *the Courts*.

Ther cummith down a litle broke from South Est out of the Hilles therby, and so renning by the West side of the Towne goith into *Severn* Se betwixt 2. Hylles, and ther maketh a pore Havenet, but of no certaine salvegarde.

One of the *Hungerfordes* married γ with of the Heires generale of *Botreaux*: and so *Boscastel* cam to δ *Hungerford*.

Then cam *Boscastelle* by an Heir Generale of the *Hungerfordes* onto the Lord *Hastinges*.

Hastinges Erle of *Huntingdune* and the late Lord *Hungerford* had a Lordship of the *Botreaux* in partition caullid *Parke*, and ther is a Manor Place or Castelet. It is a vi. Miles from *Botreaux* by South.

Ther is no very notable Toun or Building from *Botreaux* by Est North Est a long upon the Shore upper on *Severn* to *Hertland* point but *Stretton*. and that is xij. Miles from *Botreaux*. and ther is a praty Market. it stondith about a Mile from the Se. Fol. 73.

There is a Place nere to *Stretton* caullid *Ebbingsford*, but now communely *Efford*, wher *John Arundale* of *Trerise* was borne, and hath a fair Maner Place: in the which Syr *John Chauncen* now dwellith, that married the Mother yet lyving of *John Arundale* of *Trerise*.

Olde *Trevilliane*, a man of pratie Land but cumming of a Youngger Brother of the chiefe House of that Name, dwellith toward *Stretton* at a place caullid

Hertland Point is a x. Miles upper on *Severn* from *Stretton*.

From *Botreaux* to *Tredewy* Village on the Shore about a Myle: and ther cummith downe a Broke rising in the gret rocky Hilles therby.

From *Tredewy* to *Bosfenny* on the Shore about a Mile.

This *Bosfenny* hath beene a bygge thing for a Fischar Town, and hath great Privileges grauntid onto it. A Man may se there the Ruines of a gret numbere of Houses.

Here also cummith downe a Broke, and this Brook and *Tredewy* Water resort to the Se at one Mouth bytwyxt ij. Hilles; wherof that that is on the Est side lyith out lyke an

* Unworthy B. β Just as at Islip near Oxford they call the Ground (where the old Manor or Palace was, in which King Edw. Conf. was born) the *Court Close*. γ With one of B. δ to the *Hungerford* G.

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Arme, or Cape, and makith the Fascion of an Havenet, or Pere, whither Shippelettes sumtime reforte for socour.

A Frere of late dayes toke upon hym to make an Haven at this Place, but he litle prevailid thereyn.

There a ly 2. blake Rokkes as Islettes at the West North West point or side of this Creeke. the one, saving a Gut of Water, joyning to the other. And yn these brede Gullles be al lykelihod.

From *Bosfinny* β to γ *Tintagel* Castell on the Shore a Mile.

This Castelle hath bene a ' marvelous strong and notable forteres, and almost *fitu loci* * *inexpugnabile*, especially for the Dungeon that is on a great δ an high terrible cragge environid with the Se, but having a Draw Bridge from the Residew of the Castelle onto it.

There is yet a Chapel standing withyn this Dungeon of S. *Ulette* alias *Uliane*. Shepe now fede within the Dungeon.

The Residew of the Buildinges of the Castel be fore weather beten and yn Ruine. but it hath beene a large thinge.

This Castel stondith in the Paroche of *Trevenny*. and the Paroch therof is of S. *Symphorian* ther caullid *Simiferian*.

Fol. 74.

Passing a Mile from the Chirch of S. *Symphorian* by Hilly and Hethy Ground I cam over a Brooke that ran from South Est North to *Severn* Se, and about half a Myle beyound the Mouth of this Brook lay a great Blak rok lyke an Islet yn the Se not far from the Shore.

Portbiffek a Fiffchar Village lyith about a 3. Miles from the Mouth of thafore sayd Brook lower by West on *Severn* Shore.

There resortith a Broke to *Portbiffek*: and there is a Pere and sum socour for Fiffchar Botes.

Portguin a Fiffchar Village lyith a 2. Miles lower on the Shore, and there is the Issue of a Broke and a Pere.

And a 3. Miles lower is the Mouth of *Padeftow* Haven.

From *Dindagelle* to S. *Esse* Village a 4. Miles.

Meately good Ground about S. *Esse* selfe.

From S. *Esse* to *Trelille* Village 2. Miles.

From *Trelille* to wher Master *Carniovis* alias

α bee G. β to Tintagel, or Dindagel, Castle St. γ Sic is Autographo. Sed Dindägel supra lin. Tintagel tantummodo in B. δ and bigb G. And B.

α marvelous. α inexpugnable.

Carnsey

Carnsey hath a praty House, fair Ground, and praty Wood about it.

Thens 3. Miles by good Corne Grounde but no Wood to *Wadebridge*.

Wher as now *Wadebridge* is ther was a Fery a 80. Yeres syns, and Menne sumtyme passing over by Horse stode often in great Jeopardie.

Then one *Lovebone*, Vicar of *Wadebridge*, movid with pitie began the Bridge, and with great Paine and Studie, good People putting¹ their Help therto, finishid it with xvij. fair and great uniforme Arches of Stone.

One told me that the Foundation of certein of tharches was first sette on so quik sandy Ground that *Lovebone* almost despairid to performe the Bridg ontyl such tyme as he layed Pakkes of Wolle for Foundation.

The Ryver of *Alaune* rennith thorough *Wadebridge* evidently seen at lower.

The first memorable Bridge on *Alane* is caullid *Helham* Bridge . . . Miles lower then *Camilforde*, but *Alane* is almost a Mile from *Camilford* Toun.

Dunmere Bridge of 3. Arches a 2. Miles lower. Here doth *Alaune* Ryver ren within a Mile of *Bodmyn*.

Wadebrid a. a 3. Miles lower by Land and 4. by Water. This is the lowest Bridg on *Alane*.

Ther cummith a Broke from S. *Esse* 5. Myles from *Wade-* Fol. 75.
bridge, and a litle above *Wadebridge* goith into *Alane* by the Leyne Ene.
Est side of the Haven.

This Broke risith β a 2. Miles above S. *Esse* by Est North Est.

There cummith a Brooke from Mr. *Carnsey's* House and goith into *Alane* by the Est side of the Haven a 3. Miles lower then *Wadebridge*. and here is a Creeke at the Mouth of this Brooke that Ebbith and Flowith up into the Land.

In the way passing from *Dunmere* Bridge toward *Bodmyn* there rennith a praty Broket thoroug a Bridge of one Stone Arche a very litle way beyond *Dunmer* Bridge: and a litle lower goith into *Alane* bynethe *Dunmer* Bridge by the West Ripe of *Alane*.

a a 3. Miles] about 2. Miles G. β about two Miles from G.

¹ their help writ twice.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

This litle Broke servith the Milles and rennith by the Est Ende of the Town of *Bodmyn*.

There cummith a Brooke into *Alaune* about a 2. Miles byneth *Dunmere* Bridg on the West Ripe.

This Brooke risith by South Est: and at *S. Laurence* scant a Mile owt of *Bodmyn* I passid over a Bridge on this Water in the way to *Michale*.

From *Wade Bridge* to *Padeftow* a good quik Fischar Toun but onclenly kepte a 4. Miles.

This Toun is auncient bering the Name of *Lodenek* in *Cornishe*, and yn *Englisch* after the trew and a old Writings *Adelstow*. *Latine Atbelstani locus*.

And the Toun there takith King *Adelstane* for the chief Gever of Privileges onto it.

The Paroch Chirch of *Padeftow* β is of S

There use many *Britens* with smaul Shippes to resort to *Padeftow* with Commoditees of their Countery and to by Fische.

The Toun of *Padeftow* is ful of *Irish* Men.

Padeftow is set on the Weste side of the Haven.

Padeftow Toun is γ a Miles from the very Haven Mouth.

Fol. 76. From the Mouth of *Padeftow* Haven to δ *S. Carantokes* a . . . Miles.

From *Wadebridge* to *Dunmere* a 3. Miles, and thens a Mile to *Bodmyn*.

Bodmyn hath a Market on every Saturday lyke a Fair for the Confluence of People.

The Showe and the Principale of the Toun of *Bodmyn* is from West to Est along in one Stréate.

There is a Chapel of S. at the West Ende of the Toun.

The Paroch Chirch standith at the Est End of the Town and is a fair large Thyng.

There is a Cantuaric Chapel at the theft Ende ζ of it.

The late Priory of Blake Chanons floode at the Est Ende of the Paroch Chirch Yard of *Bodmyne*. *S. Petrocus* was Patrone of this and sumtyme dwellyd ther.

a old Writing G. β is of St. G. γ is a mile from G. δ S. Carantokes a myle St. There is a Chapell at the West Ende of the Toun St. Ab Autogr. non discedit G. nisi quod St. pro S. habeat. ζ of it desunt G.

There

There hath bene Monkes, then Nunnys, then Seculare Prestes, then Monkes agayn, and last Canons Regular in S. *Petrokes* Chirch yn *Bodmyne*.

Willyam Warlewist Bishop of *Excestre* erectid the last Fundation of this Priory: and had to hymself part of theauncient Landes of *Bodmyn* Monasterie.

I saw no Tumbes in the Priory very notable, but *Thomas Vivianes* late Prior ther and Suffragane by the ¹ Title of the Bishoprike of *Megarensis*.

The Shrine and Tumbe of S. *Petrok* yet stondith in theft Part of the Chirche.

There was a good Place of Gray Freres in the South side of *Bodmyn* Town.

One *John* of *London* a Merchaunt was the Beginner of this House. *Edmund* Erle of *Cornewaul* augmentid it. Fol. 77.

There lay buried in the Gray Freres Sir *Hugh*, and Sir *Thomas Peverelle* Knightes, and Benefactors to the House.

There is another Chapel in *Bodmyn* beside that in the West ² Ende of the Toune, and an Almose House, but not endowid with Landes.

The Toune of *Bodmyn* takith King *Edelstane* for the chief Erector and Gyver of Privileges onto it.

From *Bodmyn* to S. *Columbes* 8. Miles.

From *Bodmyn* to S. *Laurence*, wher is a pore Hospital or Lazar House beyond the Bridge, about a Mile.

Thens a 5. Miles by Hilly and Mory Ground. and so ther left an Hille caullid *Castelle Endinas* scant a Mile of on the Right Hond.

Thens to *Michal* a poore thorougfare a 4. Miles by Hilly and much β Morisch and no Wood.

Thens to *Alaine* Paroche a 6. Miles. The Ground about *Alein* berith good Corne and Graffe.

Thens a Mile to *Guernek*.

There is very good Corne and Pasture about *Guernek*.

Guernek a late was one of the Maner Places of γ *Boville* alias *Beville*. This Name cam out of *Base Normandy*, and long continuid ther ontylle of late tyme it felle onto 2.

α a five Miles G. β Morisch Grounde and no Wood G. Adds Grounde cum B. γ the Bovills G.

Doughters of *Boville*, wherof the one was maryed onto *Arundale* of *Trerife* now lyving.

The other to *Granville* : and so they deuide almost 300.
 a Markes of Lande.

a *Markes of Lande*] After this there follow a great many Things in *B.* and *G.* which really belong to the first Part of the VIIth Vol. where I have publish'd them in their proper Place according to the direction of the Original.

The End of the Second Volume of Mr.
 LELAND's Itinerary.

AN ACCOUNT

Of several ANTIQUITIES in and about the UNIVERSITY of OXFORD.

§. I. **I**T may perhaps be look'd upon as a matter of no small wonder, that a Person of Mr. Leland's extraordinary Industry and inquisitive Genius, should not, when he had so fair an opportunity, give us an *exact* and *particular* Account of the several Religious Houses and other Antiquities in and about the University of OXFORD. He had search'd a great many Libraries, and consulted and made *Extracts* from the most *authentick MSS.* and the *large Commission* he had receiv'd from his *Royal Master* lodg'd in him a Power of Examining whatever *Papers* he had occasion for in framing and carrying on the *Great Work* he had design'd; and for that reason he was better qualify'd than any other Person for drawing up *Relations* of the *Original* of any *Place*, and of the several *Antiquities* belonging to it. And as he had been a *Member* of the *University* of OXFORD in his *Younger Years*, and was, sometime after he had finish'd his *Travels*, honour'd with a *Canonry*, or *Prebendship*, ^a of KING'S COLLEGE, now CHRIST-CHURCH, in the same *University*; so one would think that in point of *Gratitude* he should in his *Description* of *Cities*, *Towns*, &c. have given us a *full* and an *accurate* Relation of the most remarkable *Antiquities* of OXFORD and of the *Places* adjacent. But instead of this, abating some short *Memorials* scatter'd up and down in his *Collectanea*, he has thought fit, after he has touch'd upon the *Castle* and *Osney Abbey*, and just mention'd *Rewley*, to take his leave of it, and direct his course to other *Places* of less consideration. The reason of which Omission 'tis probable

A particular Account of the Antiquities in and about the University of OXFORD justly expected from Mr. Leland. 'Tis probable that he made Collections upon that Subject, and that they are since destroy'd.

^a *Atben. Oxon.* Vol. I. col. 68.

was this, viz. that when he was a *Young Man* and a *Student* in this *University* he had, through the strength of his *Natural Genius*, made *ample Collections* concerning the *History* and *Antiquities* of that and of other *Places* thereabouts, which, with what he had got together after the Grant of the King's *Commission*, he judg'd would be a sufficient and just *Fund* for writing a *full Account* of that *ancient* and *most flourishing University*, and for settling the *History* of those other noted *Places* that border'd upon it. Nor will this supposition seem *absurd*, if we do but consider that all *Eminent Antiquaries* have even from their most *tender Years* been carry'd on to collect *Materials* for their *future Works*, and that we have undoubted Evidence that such of them as have been educated in OXFORD have, during their Residence there, made it one part of their Business to view the *Churches* and *Chapels* in and about it, and to take Copies of all the most *material Inscriptions* they could find belonging to them. They did not look upon this as a *Fatigue*, and a *dry, useless Work*; but thought it a *Recreation*, a Piece of Justice due to the Memory of their *famous Predecessors*, and a *signal Act of Piety*, such as would derive a *Blessing* upon it, and raise the Devotion of all *considerate Persons*. 'Twas from this motive that Mr. *Camden*, when he was *Under-Graduate* of CHRIST-CHURCH in this *University*, did, with several other *Young Gentlemen* of the same *most Noble and Flourishing Society*, make a Journey ^a to *Wallingford*, and take a view of the *Ruins* of that *ancient Town*. The same Principle spur'd him on to enter and survey all the *Churches* and *Chapels* in OXFORD, and to give an Account of the several *Monuments* and *Coats of Arms* in them. This he did in a Book he had prepar'd for that purpose; but where that Book is *now*, and how it may be seen, is at present uncertain. Mr. *Wood* often told the learned Dr. THOMAS SMITH ^β, that he had seen it; but he could not be induc'd to declare in whose Possession it was, and how a Sight of it might be procur'd,

^a *Britan.* pag. 204. Edit. opt. ^β Ita in Chartis MSS. quas mihi moriens, pro summa sua in me benevolentia, legavit ipse SMITHUS. De hac re vide quoque SMITHI vitam *Camdeni* pag. xl. ubi ad oram libri notat, Collectaneorum horum fragmenta quædam exstare apud V. Cl. D. Henricum San-Georgium Clarentium.

“ Nor has Mr. Wood mention’d it in his *Athenæ Oxonienses*; where however he takes notice β that another *Excellent Antiquary*, Mr. William Wyrley, did, for diversion sake, during his Abode in Balliol-College, make several Collections of Arms from Monuments and Windows in Churches and elsewhere in and near OXFORD, and that at the same time he collected a great number of Remarks from Leiger-Books, that had formerly belong’d to Monasteries in these Parts: all which Collections at length came into Mr. Wood’s Hands, and were of admirable service to him in compiling not only the *Athenæ* but the *History* and *Antiquities* of OXFORD. Nor were the Collections also of Mr. Miles Windfore (who was a more judicious Antiquary than Mr. Wood, notwithstanding he speaks γ disrespectfully of him) and Mr. Brian Twyne upon the same Subject of less Service in carrying on those elaborate and useful Works. I might here mention others that spent a good part of their Time in the same manner, whilst, in their Younger Years they were Members of the University of OXFORD; but what has been said may serve in some measure to shew that ’tis highly probable that Mr. Leland, whose Genius was not inferior either to Mr. Camden’s or to any one’s else, during his stay at OXFORD, made so good use of his time, as to collect Inscriptions from Monuments in Churches and Chapels, and to gather divers Passages from MSS. and other Books, and to receive such Informations from the best Hands, as would be of use and service to him afterwards when he should set about any Work that would tend to the Illustration of our National Antiquities. And ’tis not unlikely, but this was one End of his coming hither from Cambridge, where perhaps he had employ’d himself with equal Industry in the same laudable Undertaking. But his Collections (as I have observ’d in the Preface to the first Volume) being afterward dispers’d in several Hands, and receiving abundance of Damage, ’tis no wonder if many of

α Nor has Mr. Wood mention’d it] Mr. Wood indeed mentions the Book in his *Athenæ Oxon.* and withal tells us that he had seen and perus’d it; but he gives not the least Hint in whose possession it was, or how others might get a view of it. Nor does he take any notice of Mr. Camden’s setting down an Account of our OXFORD Monuments whilst he was a Young Man, and resident as a Member in the University. β Vol. 1. col. 363. γ Vol. 1. col. 416.

his *Papers* quite perish'd, amongst which might be those concerning OXFORD, especially if they carried the *Antiquity* of it higher than Cambridge, and fell into the Hands of a *Person* that envied that Piece of *Glory*, (if indeed it may be look'd upon as just cause of *Glory*) to OXFORD.

The Loss of those *Papers*, in great measure, supply'd by the Industry of Mr *Twyne* and Mr. *Wood*.

§. 2. But the want of these *Papers* of Mr. *Leland* has been, in great measure, supply'd by the *Writings* of Mr. *Twyne* and Mr. *Wood*. The former before he was thirty Years of Age writ and publish'd in 4^{to}. an excellent and useful Book in Latin call'd

Antiquitatis Academiae Oxoniensis Apologia, in tres libros divisa. He was from his Youth to the utmost Period of his Life a Person of *strange, unaccountable Industry*, and he laid out his whole Time and Pains (to his eternal Honour) in this particular sort of Learning. His *Diligence* is very manifest in the Book, and in it he has shew'd no less *Judgment*. He has withal produc'd such *irrefragable* and *undeniable* Proofs of the *Antiquity* of Oxford against the *most learned* Dr. *John Cay* of Cambridge, that they continue hitherto, as it were, unanswer'd; and there is Variety of other *Particulars* scatter'd up and down the *Work*, which with the *Appendices* clearly point out and discover to us the *Original* of many *Places* and *Customes* in and about that *University*. As by this *Work* the *Author* deservedly obtain'd the *Name* and *Reputation* of being a *most indefatigable* and *skillful Antiquary*, so the *University* of OXFORD, in token of their Esteem and Respect for him, and to gratify him for the Pains he had generously taken not only in that *Work*, but in helping to compile the Body of the *Statutes* of the *University*, elected and constituted him their first *Custos Archivorum*; which *Place* he held and enjoy'd to his dying day, to the no small *Credit* of the *University*, and with *equal Honour* to himself. During that time he rang'd and digested all the *Books* and *Papers*, belonging to his *Office*, in *due Order*, and added divers excellent and useful *Notes* and *Observations* to many of them, which have been of *admirable service* to his *Successors*: and he enlarg'd his *Apology* to a much greater *Bulk*, which he design'd to have reprinted; but upon his Death, the Copy, in which those excellent *Additions* were inserted, was *lost*, with several other *Papers* of *inestimable Value*, unfortunately lost; and therefore Mr. *Wood*, when he set himself in good earnest

about compiling his *great Work* of the *History* and *Antiquities* of the same *Univerſity*, was oblig'd to ſearch and examin anew all thoſe *Papers* and *Books* that had been conſulted long before by Mr. *Twyne*, whoſe *Collections*, had they been preſerv'd, would, in ſome degree, have eas'd him in that *Drudgery*. Mr. *Wood*'s Deſign was of a much more extenſive nature, beginning his *History* with the moſt *early* Accounts of the *Univerſity*, and carrying it on by way of *Annals* to the late *illegal* and *Fanatical Viſitation*; and being not content with a bare *History* of the *Affairs* of the *Univerſity* in general, he took in all the *Colleges* and *Halls*, gave us particular *Deſcriptions* of each, and related whatever he found moſt remarkable concerning them. In this *Work* we have a *large* and *diligent* Relation of moſt of the *Religious Houſes* formerly ſituated in OXFORD. Not only their *Original*, but the *Benefactions*, and moſt *Eminent Men* belonging to them, are diſtinctly diſcourſ'd of by the *Author*, who compil'd the *Work* in *Engliſh*; but Mr. *Twyne*'s having been done in *Latin*, and it being more for the Credit of the *Univerſity* to have ſuch a Book publiſh'd in that *Language*, that *Great* and *Good Man* Bp FELL got it tranſlated into *Latin*, and he reduc'd it into better *Order* and *Method*, by cutting off abundance of *Particulars* that were *trivial* and *ſuperfluous*, and by adding others that he judg'd altogether *fit* and *neceſſary*: by this means conſulting the *Fame* and *Honour* both of the *Univerſity* and the *Author*. The Bp. (being one of the *beſt* and one of the *moſt public ſpirited* Men that this *Nation* ever produc'd) was at the whole Charge of the *Translation* himſelf; and when finiſh'd he put it to the *Preſs*, and took care to have it printed all at his own Expence *. Had Mr. *Wood* done nothing elſe, this very *Work* would have been a *noble Addition* to Mr. *Leland*'s *Collections*, and no ſmall *Satisfaction* for the *Loſs* of his *Papers* upon the ſame *Subject*. Yet he did not ſtop here but proceeded to draw up a *complete History* of all the *Learned Men* educated in the *Univerſity* of OXFORD from the Year MD. to the end of the Year MDCXC. Which *Work* he begun, carried on and finiſh'd with *incredible Industry*, and in it he has retriev'd ſeveral *uſeful Notices* of Things which otherwiſe would have been *wholly loſt*; tho' tis pity the *Author* had not permitted ſome of his *judicious* and *faithful Friends* to read it over before

* *Athen. Oxon.* Vol. II. col. 606.

he committed it to the *Press*. Besides these publish'd Works, he bequeath'd at his *Death* (which happen'd on the 28th of *November* MDCKCV. after a *Strangury* of 3. Weeks Continuance, without any *Pain*) a most valuable Collection of *MSS. Books and Papers* to the *University*, to be preserv'd in the *Museum Ashmoleanum*; where they were soon after deposited, and they (together with other *Papers*, which were left by him to a *private Friend*) will be of wonderful Service to any one that shall undertake to draw up a farther Account of the *Antiquities* of OXFORD, or shall think fit to write the *Antiquities* of OXFORD-SHIRE in the same method that Sir *William Dugdale* did the *Antiquities* of *Warwick-shire*. For Mr. *Wood* did not in his *Collections* confine himself wholly to OXFORD, but took in all the noted *Places* in that *County*; and I am apt to think that he once design'd to have written the *Antiquities* of it. 'Twas for that reason, it may be, that when he was a young *Man* & he travell'd over most Parts of the *County*, visited the several *Churches* he came to, took down the *Inscriptions* he found in them, and collected all the *Observations* he possibly could that he thought would any ways serve to illustrate their *Antiquities*. In this *Study* he was much favour'd by Mr, afterwards Dr, *Thomas Barlow* the chief *Keeper* of the *BODLEJAN Library* at that time; in which *Library* Mr. *Wood* was a *severe Student*, and read over, with much *Pleasure* and no less *Satisfaction*, all the *Books* of *English Antiquities* that he could meet with; but after a due Consultation with himself and with *Friends* upon the matter, he at last confin'd himself to the *University* of OXFORD, and the Product of his *Labours* and *Studies* were the printed *Books* before spoken of, which are prodigious in their kind, and plainly shew the *Compiler* to have been a *Man* of a most surprising *Genius*, of a *prying Temper*, and of a most undaunted *Courage*. He was fram'd by nature for the *Study* of *English History* and *Antiquities*; and 'twas that *Study* which he prosecuted with *unusual Industry* and *Application*. He was free from *Ambition*, and was a *signal Instance* of *Self-Denial*. His *Method* of *Study* was even and uniform; and he spent his

^a So in *The Diarie of the Life of Anthony à Wood, Historiographer of the famous University of Oxford*. MS. A Copy of Part of which, reaching to the latter End of *October* MDCLIX, is now in the Hands of a particular *Friend*, and, by his *Favour*, I have had a transient view of it.

whole time for the sake of the *Publick*, which (notwithstanding several things ought to have been retrench'd and cut off in his *Writings*) suffer'd much by his *Loss*: and 'twas not without good reason that a *very learned Divine* of the Church of *England* made the following *ex tempore* Distich upon him the same Morning he died:

Certa Cantabrix, certa de sede vetusta:

Defensore suo jam caret OXONIA.

§. 3. If the *Works* and *Collections* of Mr. *Twyne* and Mr. *Wood* be look'd upon and esteem'd as a noble *Accession* to the *Discoveries* of Mr. *Leland*, and as an excellent *Supplement* to that part of his *Itinerary* that concerns *OXFORD*, what will be judg'd of them when we add the *Remarks* and *Observations* of Dr. *Langbain* and Dr. *Wallis*? These two eminent *Divines*, being *Successors* to Mr. *Twyne* in the Place of *Custos Archivorum*, were equally *industrious* in reading over and reducing into order all the *Records*, *Charters* and other *Muniments* relating to the *University* that properly be-

long to the *Duty* of *Custos Archivorum*. They were always very *zealous* in defending the *Privileges* of the *University*, and in putting a timely *Stop* to the *Incroachments* of her *busy Enemies*. They understood their *Business* so perfectly well, that they could upon all occasions immediately produce *Papers* in such *Suits* as related to the *University*, and were *able* and *subtile Advocates* in stating the several *Cases*, and solving what ever *Difficulties* were rais'd about them. And as they were Men of far better *Learning* and *Judgment* than Mr. *Wood*; so their *Notes* and *Observations* (especially those of Dr. *Langbain*) will be of *unspeakable Service* to any one that shall hereafter undertake to purge Mr. *Wood's* Books of their several *Faults*, and to make such *Improvements* as are *fit* and *necessary*: which *Performance* will in no small degree redound to the *Reputation* and *Credit* of the *University*. When some *qualify'd* Person shall in good earnest set about so *worthy* an *Undertaking*, at the same time he will take all possible *Care* to give *Form*, *Life*, and *Beauty* to the other *vast Bulk* of *Materials* that are lodg'd in the *Archives* of the *School-Tower*, as well as in the *Archives* of some other *Places* in the *University*, and, laying aside all *Prejudice* and *Partiality*, will in every respect act the Part of a *faithful* as well as *wise Historian*. 'Tis to such a one therefore that I leave the farther *Discussion* of this *Affair*, and in the mean time I shall content

As also by the *Observations* of Dr. *Langbain* and Dr. *Wallis*: *Osney-Abbey* quite destroy'd. Mr. *John Aubrey* a good *Antiquary*, but unhappily taken off from those *Studies* in his *latter Days*. The *Remains* of *Reuoly Abbey*. *Relation* of a *Monument* found there in mccc.

tent my self with such *Particulars* as more immediately concern Mr. *Leland*, and shall insist upon some *Remarks* which are the *Result* of my own *Observation*, and are only a *Specimen* of a great number of others which I have had an opportunity of making during my *Residence* in OXFORD. And here I should begin with *Osney*, and make some *Additions* to what has been said by Mr. *Leland*, but that there is so little now remaining of the *Abbey*, that to one, that is not already apprised of the matter, 'tis very difficult to discover whether here had been formerly a *Religious House* or not? Before the *Destruction* made in the late horrid *Rebellion* (against King CHARLES the First) the *Tower* of the *Church*, and divers other *Parts* were standing, as may be seen in the second Volume of the *Monasticon Anglicanum* ^a, where they are delineated by the *Care* and at the *Charge* of the late Mr. *John Aubrey*, who began the Study of *Antiquities* very early when he was *Gentleman-Commoner* of *Trinity-College* in OXFORD, and had no inconsiderable *Skill* in them, as may appear from his *History of the Antiquities of Wilt-shire*, his *Native Country*, now remaining in the *Museum Ashmoleanum*; which Work tho' imperfect and unfinished, yet evidently shews that he could write well enough upon a *Subject*, to the Study of which he was led by a *Natural Inclination*; and the *World* might have justly expected other curious and useful *Notices* of Things from him, both with respect to the *Antiquities* of OXFORD as well as those in his own and other *Countries*, had not he by his intimate *Acquaintance* with Mr. *Ashmole* in his latter Years too much indulg'd his *Fancy*, and wholly addicted himself to the *Whimsies* and *Conceits* of *Astrologers*, *Sooth-Sayers*, and such like ignorant and superstitious *Writers*, which have no *Foundation* in *Nature*, *Philosophy*, or *Reason*. But notwithstanding this unhappy *Avocation*, which brought innumerable *Inconveniences* along with it, he was otherwise a very ingenious Man, and the *World* is indebted to him for so carefully preserving the *Remains* of this old *Abbey* of *Osney*, and for assisting Mr. *Wood* and others in their *Searches* after *Antiquities*, and furnishing them with several excellent *Memoirs* concerning this as well as other *Monasteries* of this *Kingdom*. Now tho' I have nothing new to observe about this *Abbey*, yet at a small distance from it on the North side we have some considerable *Remains* now standing of another *Abbey*,

Θ:ΑΛΑ:ΛΟΗΘΑΣΡ:
ΔΟΜΙΤ:ΒΑΒΑΒ
ΗΗΔ:ΔΡΡΗΛΛΑ:
ΡΑΔΙΤ:Γ:ΡΟΙΥ:ΣΙΤ
ΧΡΩ:ΙΗ:ΓΛΑ:ΑΑ:



Ex prisca ævi reliquiis **MONUMENTUM**
hoc [in hortis **COENOBII** de Loco Regali,
vulgo *Rewly*, anno Dom. **MDCCV**. erutum,
& in Scholâ *Medicinæ Oxoniæ* adservatum]
impensis suis exsculpi curavit Juvenis egre-
gius & Patriarum Antiquitatum Studiosis-
simus **RICHARDVS RAWLINSON**, Collegii
Divi **JOANNIS BAPTISTÆ** Superioris
Ordinis **Commensalis**
MDCCXIX.

MB. sculp.



call'd *Rewly*, (*Roy-lieu*, or *Regalis locus*) so nam'd from it's being founded by *Richard*, second Son of King *John*, Earl of *Cornwall*, and King of the *Romans*. The *Place*, where this *Abbey* stood, is in *old Writings* frequently call'd *North-Osney*; and the *Abbey* was first design'd for *Secular Priests*, but these were afterwards, viz. in the Year *MCCLXXXI.* ^a chang'd by *Edmund* Earl of *Cornwall*, Son to the foresaid *Richard*, into an *Abbat* and fifteen *Monks* of the *Cistercian* Order. I do not think it worth my while here to take notice of and inlarge upon the *Arms* of the Earls of *Cornwall*, (now to be seen at the *Entrance* into *Rewly-House*) the *Images* of some of the *Apostles*, (as *St. Andrew*, *St. Thomas*, &c.) in a *Closet* on the South side of the *House*, the *Arms* painted in a *Window* going up *Stairs*, the *Coins* of King *Henry* the VIIIth, and others, sometimes dug up here; but I shall rather give an Account of another Sort of *Monument*, that has been found lately here, by which the Honour that is due to the *Memory* of a noble and pious *Lady* is luckily retriev'd. About the middle of *July* in *MDCCV.* hearing that a *Stone* with *odd Characters* on it was dug up a little before at *Rewly*, I had the Curiosity some time after to go and take a view of it. I presently saw that 'twas a *Monument* of some *value*, and after I had writ down the *Inscription* upon it, my opinion of it increas'd, and I soon resolv'd with my self to purchase and secure it by putting it in some *publick Place*. After I had agreed with the *Owner*, I had it convey'd to the *Bodlejan Repository*, where it now continues, and for better *Satisfaction* to those that are curious in these *Inquiries*, due Care has been taken to have not only the *Shape* of the *Stone* but the *Figures* of the *Characters* exactly represented in the annexed *Plate*.

§. 4. The *Lady's Name* is here expressly mention'd in the *Inscription*, which, according to the modern way of writing, is thus to be read: *Ela Longespe, Comitissa Warewici, (or Warewicensis) hanc capellam fecit, cujus præmium sit Christus in gloria. AMEN.* The *Mark* ⊕ at the *Beginning* of the *Inscription* is no *Letter*, but stands for the *Cross*, in those *Superstitious Times* it being reckon'd almost an *unpardonable Omission* to leave out the *Sign* thereof; and they were induc'd to use

The *Explication* of the *Inscription* upon that *Monument*. *Forms* of the *Cross* in *old Writings*, as well as in other *Remains* of *Antiquity*. Account of an *old Roll* in the *Hands* of *Mr. Josiab Pullen*. The *Chapel* or *Church* of *Rewly* when founded.

^a See *Monast. Angl.* Tom. 1. p. 934. b.

this *Custom* the more readily upon Account of the *Holy War* carrying on against the *Infidels*. Unless they often sign'd themselves with the *Cross*, and plac'd the *Figure* of it both at the *Beginning* and *End* of their *Writings*, they did not expect good *Success*. Hence at the *End* of the *Inscription* we have also the *Form* of the *Cross*, tho' express'd differently from what 'twas at the *Beginning*. They us'd various *Forms* for representing it, which was very often left to the Pleasure of the *Writer*, *Ingraver*, and other *Artists*. We have it in the *Saxon* and other *early Coins* of this *Kingdom*; and 'tis to that we are to attribute the vast number of *Crosses* in the *Danish Monuments* publish'd by *Wormius*. The like *Custom* prevail'd in other *Countries*. Yet in the *Saxon Times* King *Elfred* abolish'd a great many *gross* and *absurd Customs*, and introduc'd a more *perfect* manner of *Worship*. But the *Bishop of Rome* did not approve of what he did in that *Case*; nor did his *Successors* take care to improve what he had so happily begun, but permitted the same *Ignorance* and *Superstition* to break in again; and in the space of some Years it had prevail'd so much as to have *strange* and even *blasphemous Petitions* made to the *Cross*, and the *Virtues* of it were mark'd out, exemplify'd, and displai'd in writing, and *Indulgences* granted from *Rome* to such as sign'd themselves with it. This may partly be seen in an old *Vellum Roll*, written about three hundred Years ago (by an *ignorant Scribe*) in *English* and *Latin*, and now in possession of the Reverend Mr. *Josiah Pullen*, *Vice-Principal* of *Magdalen-Hall Oxon*. At the *Beginning* of this *Roll*, (which formerly belong'd to Dr. *Langbain*, and afterwards to *Bishop Barlow*) are several *superstitious Pictures* of our *Saviour*, St. *Veronica*, the *Crown of Thorns*, &c. The *Cross* is several times describ'd upon it, but in every Place it is done in the same manner. I have likewise seen other *Rolls* of this nature, and in several *Chymical MSS.* we have *Addresses* made to the *Cross*, as a direct and sure way for such as are engag'd in those *useless Studies* to obtain their *Desires* and be made *perfect* in that *Art*. 'Twas from the *Virtues* suppos'd to be in the *Cross* that the *Figures* of it were made as proper *Marks* to distinguish the *Bounds* of *Parishes*; which *Custom* is still put in practice, and has been continually us'd from the first *Original* of *Parishes* in *England*. In the more ancient *Stones*, publish'd by *Fabretti*, the *Cross* is made in a different manner from any *Figures* of it that I have seen upon the middle-
of'd

ag'd Stones; but he mentions this *Form*  as rare, tho' *Menkenius*, in his *Discourse* upon that *Subject*, insinuates that he met with it often in the same *Posture* ^a. 'Twas also out of Reverence to the *Cross* that formerly in Printing sometimes they made use of this Mark  for a *Signature* after the *Alphabet* was compleated; of which we have an *Instance* in *Pliny's Epistles* printed in *Folio* at *Venice* by *Joannes Vercalensis*, with *Catanæus's Notes*, An. MDXIX. And this is all I have to observe with respect to the *Characters* on *Rewly-Stone*, only I think it convenient to remark that the *Note* after *fecit* may be read either *quojus* or *cujus*. But I rather approve of the latter, the former *Reading* being more ancient, and not made use of at that time when this *Stone* was cut; and yet in *MSS.* of later *Date* we have *quo ejus* for *cujus*, particularly in one of *Tully de Divinatione*, at lib. I. §. 27 β. As for the *Points* after the *Words*, it may be look'd upon perhaps as a *vain Curiosity* to say any thing about them; yet I cannot but observe in short that *Words* are distinguish'd from one another by three *Points* in a *Greek Monument* above 2160. Years old, publish'd by *Montfaucon* in his *Palæographia Græca* γ, and he mentions δ a *MS.* written a little before our *Rewly-Stone* was *ingrav'd*, with the same sort of *Points*. That which is more *material*, is the *Foundation* of the *Chapel* or *Church* at *Rewly*, which was dedicated to the *Virgin Mary*; and 'tis from this *Stone* only that we learn, that the *Foundress* of it was *Ela Longespe*, a *Lady* of *eminent Virtues*, and famous for her *Benefactions* to divers *Places*. Sir *William Dugdale* has given an *Account* of her in his *History*

^a See *Fabretti's Inscriptions* pag. 563. β 'Tis in *Bibl. Bodl.* super Art. A. 2. γ Page 134. δ *Ibid.* pag. 138. ε with the same sort of *Points*.] The like *Points* occur also on divers *Monuments* after the *Conquest*, and particularly in the following *Inscription* that was sent to me by my learned Friend (before mention'd *) *Dr. RICHARDSON* of *Yorkshire*, concerning which he writes thus in a *Letter* (I receiv'd from him) dated *July* 16. 1712. "— I think myself obliged to make good my *Promise* in " sending you the *Inscription* I named to you, lately found in digging amongst the *Ruins* of the *Priory* of *Kirkleys*, now the *Seat* " of Sir *John Armitage* *Baronet*. And though I take the *Antiquity* " by the *Letters* not to be above 300. Years standing (but in this

* See Vol. 12, pag. 142.

" I sub-

of the *Baronage*; but he had met with no *Papers* or other *Monuments* to shew that she founded the *Chapel* at *Rewly*. She died in the Year *mccc.* *a* and was interr'd, as we learn from this *II*d. Vol. of the *Itinerary*, before the *High-Altar* in the *Abbey-Church* of *Osney*. Where also her Heart was buried; and not at *Rewly*, as is conjectur'd by Mr. *Wood* *p.*

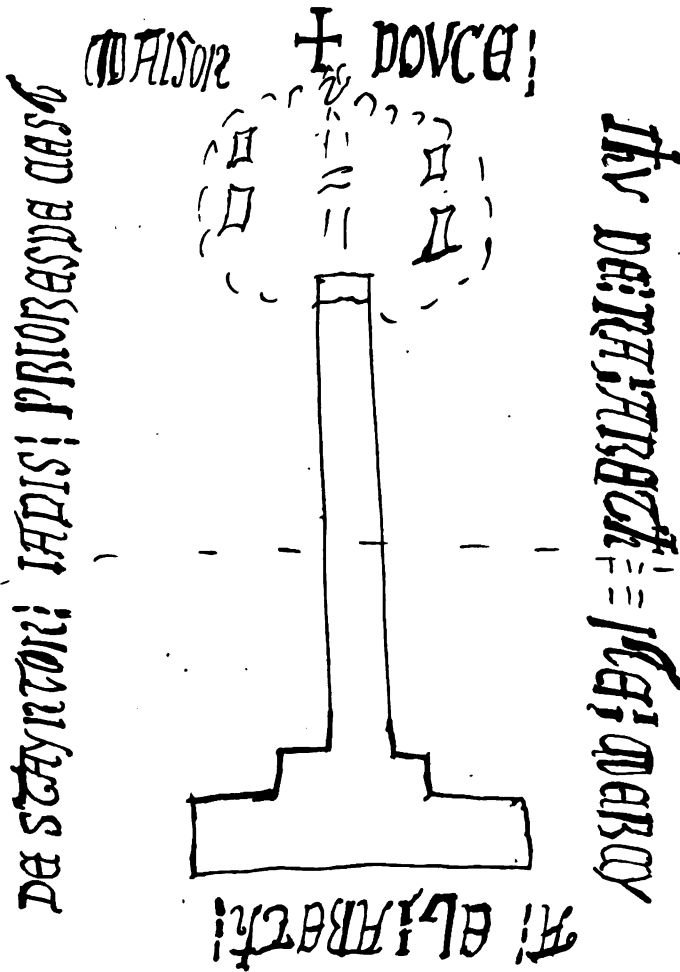
“ I submit to your Judgment) yet the Pointing, and some of the
 “ Letters, being singular to me, I could not pass them by without
 “ Notice. The Stone was broken in the middle by the care-
 “ less Workmen. and a Letter or two broken out; but I take the
 “ whole to run thus: N. B. Douce Jesu de Nazareth sitis
 “ misericordia Elisabeth de Staynton jadis prioris de
 “ cest Passon, (viz.) sweet Jesus of Nazareth have mercy upon
 “ Elisabeth of Staynton some time prioris of this house.—” Thus
 my excellent Friend. What he says is truly judicious, and I have
 nothing to object against it, unless it be that I think we cannot
 conclude from the Letters, that the Monument is not above 300.
 Years standing. But as to the precise time when *Elisabeth* of
Staynton dyed I cannot pretend at present to determine, having not
 had an opportunity of looking over the Registers of this Religious
 House. Nor do I remember to have met with any mention about
 it in Mr. *Dodsworth's* Collections. The matter however may per-
 haps be determin'd by Dr. *Johnson's* MSS. All I shall remark
 now is that whereas in the Charter of *Reinerus Flandrensis* in the
Monasticon Anglicanum * there is no Note added what time it was
 that the said Charter for founding this Priory was granted, it ap-
 pears from this Memorandum [*H. 2.*] in the Margin of Mr.
R. Dodsworth's Transcript of this Charter † that it was in the
 Reign of *Henry II.* and I wonder how this useful Particular came
 to be omitted by the Publisher of Mr. *Dodsworth's* Papers. I
 must moreover take this opportunity of doing this farther piece of
 justice to Mr. *Dodsworth* as to correct some mistakes in printing
 the said Charter. For whereas in lin. 43. it is printed *Kutbales*
 it should have been *Kutbales*. In l. 47. for *petrosi f . . . lannus*
 & sic is only *petrosi . . . & sic* in Mr. *Dodsworth's* Copy. In
 l. 48. for *ad Blacbeland* should be read *ad Blacbelanam*; in l. 50.
Liversey & Herteshewet for *Liverseg & Herteshenet*; in l. 58.
Ehas for *Elgas*; in l. 59. *Ormi* for *Ormy*; and lastly in l. 61:
Helias de Wivelai for *Helias de Winelai*. *a* See Mr. *Leland's* Coll.
 MSS. Vol. II. p. 286. *p* In some MSS. *Papers* in the *Asmo-*
lean Museum.

N. B. The plate is in the opposite page.

* Tom. I. p. 427. b. † Vñe coll. MSS. R. *Dodsworthi* in *Bibl. Bodl.* n. x.
 p. 427.

But tho' she be mention'd in the *Stone* as *Foundress* of the *Chapel of Rewly*, yet the Year when 'twas built is not express'd; so that 'till some certain *Evidence* appear, we must be content in this Particular with *Conjecture*. 'Tis probable therefore that 'twas erected much about the same time that the *Abbey* it self was, which, as I observ'd above, was in the Year

MCCLXXXI.

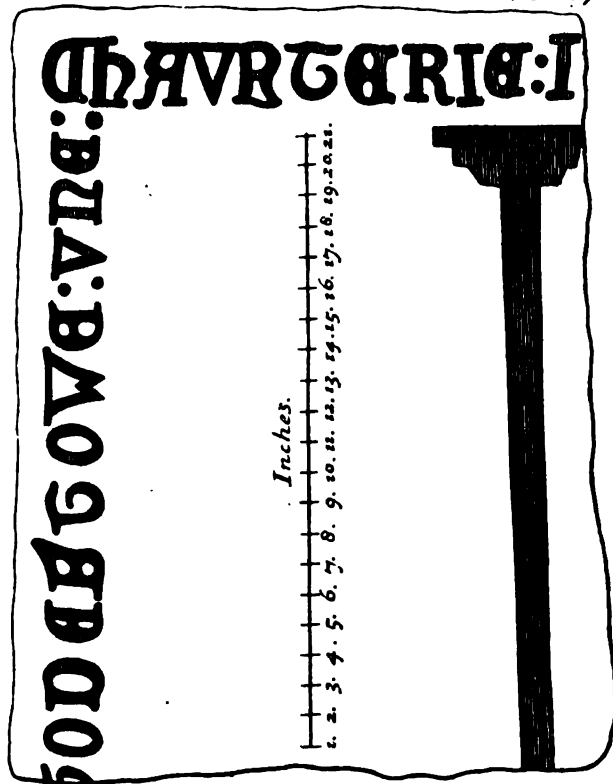


MCCLXXXI. and, I believe, this was the *Foundation Stone* being dug up in the East Part of the *Garden*: and at the same time they discover'd the *Traçts* of the *Chapel*, from whence they gather'd that the *Building* now standing (by the *Water*) without the *Garden* was not Part of it.

An old Monument discover'd at *Godstow*. *Godstow Nunnery* by whom built. The *Benefactions* to it when the *Chapel* was consecrated. The *Founder* of *St. Gils's Church* in *Oxford*. King *John* a *Benefactor* to *Godstow*. *Thomas Walsingham* explain'd. This Monument of *Godstow* perhaps relates neither to the *Lady Ida*, nor to King *John*, but was only a *Grave-Stone*.

§. 5. Some time before *Rewly-Stone* was discover'd, was found a *Fragment* of another old Monument at *Godstow*, which was a *Religious House* above a Mile Northwards from *Rewly*. This was found in the *Gardens* of *Godstow* under a *Walnut-Tree* that was rooted up by the dreadful Storm of Wind Nov. 26th. MDCCIII. I did not see it till April MDCCVIII. at which time I writ down the broken *Inscription*, and in May last I took the *Form* of the *Stone*, at which time a Young Gentleman of *St. John's-College*, Mr. RICHARD RAWLINSON, who is a Lover of *Antiquities*, was pleas'd to procure it for his own use, and 'tis now, at the Expense of his Brother THOMAS RAWLINSON, of the *Middle Temple*, Esq; a Gentleman of very

great *Curiosity*, faithfully represented to the *Readers*. By which we see that we have nothing more than *Godestowe une Chaunterie* I preserv'd of the *Inscription*, the last *Letter* whereof I take to have been the *Initial Letter* of the Person's *Name* to whose *Memory* the *Monument* was erected, and at first I pitch'd upon *Ida*, or *Editba*, a very devout, pious and religious *Lady*, who is said to have founded the *Benedictine Nunnery* here, and at the same time to have built a convenient and decent *Church*. 'Twas consecrated to the Honour of the *Virgin Mary* and *St. John Baptist* in the Year MCXXXVIII. which was the fourth Year of the Reign of King *Stephen*. The Ceremony of *Consecration* was perform'd with great Solemnity by *Alexander Bishop of Lincoln*, (in whose *Diocese* the *Nunnery* was situated) the *King* himself, the *Queen*, the *Arch-Bishop* of *Canterbury*, and several others of the chief *Nobility*, as well as Prince *Eustace*, the *King's Son*, being personally present. At the same time many and large *Contributions* were made for *Endowment* of the *Church* and *Nunnery*, and *Editba* her self became the first *Abbess*, tho' we do not find what *Contributions* were made by her. Without doubt they were very considerable, she being, in all probability, a *Lady* of *Wealth* and *Fortune*. This is certain, that the *Ground*, upon which this *Nunnery* stood, was not originally her's, but belong'd to one of the *St. Johns*, who, out of



Fragmentum hocce **MONUMENTI** per-
 vetusti, in Hortis Prioratûs de **GODESTOWE**
 prope **OXONIAM** Anno **MDCCIII. vi** sævæ
 Tempestatis erutum, sumptibus suis in æs
 incidi curavit **THOMAS RAWLINSON**
 Armiger, Medii Templi **LONDINENSIS** Socius,
MDCCXCI. Vir eruditus, et diligentia atq;
 peritiâ in congerendâ optimæ notæ librorum
 Supellectile clarus.

MB. sculp.

of his Zeal for promoting of Religion, was pleas'd to give it to this Lady in *Frank-Almoigne* for ever. Of all which there is a particular and distinct Relation in the *Monasticon*; where likewise the Names of the several Contributors or Benefactors at the Dedication, which fell out upon *Easter-Eve* are specify'd out of the Register of *Godstow*; one of which Benefactors was *Elwine Fitz-Godegose*, who impropriated to it the Church of *St. Giles* in OXFORD, that himself had founded a little before, and gave besides 18. *Solidatæ* of Land lying above *South-Bridge* in OXFORD. We do not find where this Lady was buried; but, if I am not mistaken, 'twas at *Godstow*; and I conjectur'd that the Stone before mention'd might relate to her Foundation, and have been erected either before her Death, as 'tis frequent to have *Honorary Monuments* put up upon such publick Occasions, or else to have been a *Funeral Monument*, and to have been plac'd soon after her Decease. But as this is nothing more than Conjecture, so I am not fond of it; and the rather so because *Thomas Walsingham* in his *Upodigma Neustriæ* tells us in express words, that this Nunnery of *Godstow* was founded by King *John*; thereby depriving *Ida* of the Honour due to her, and fixing it upon one of the Sons of King *Henry* the II^d. to whom the famous *Rosamund Clifford* was Concubine, and was here buried. *Walsingham* farther adds, that the occasion of the Foundation was, that Prayers might be put up for the Soul of the said *Rosamund*. Why may not therefore the I in the Inscription relate to King *John*, and be understood of him? Yet what is asserted in *Walsingham* is not to be so taken, as if King *John* were the Original Founder of this Nunnery, (it being plain from the Register that he was not) but only that he became a considerable Benefactor to it, and enlarg'd the Revenues and Allowances that had been before settl'd upon it. 'Tis likely that he added a *Chantery* or Chapel for two or three Priests, and order'd a suitable Salary for performing the proper Offices in behalf of *Rosamund*. Gratitude to the memory of his dead Father (besides other Religious concerns) would not permit him to neglect this Act of Charity. Besides we have other Instances of his performing the like Acts. I must however confess, that this Interpretation of the Inscription is built no less upon conjecture than the former; and for that reason I do not expect

that it should be look'd upon as *Autherity*, no more than I do a third *Conjecture*, which I beg leave to add, namely that it may be this *Stone* has no manner of Relation to either of these *Benefactions*. For if it had reference to *Ida*, 'twould not be styl'd a *Chantery*, but either a *Nunnery* or *Church*. And had it belong'd to King *John*, 'tis reasonable to think that the Monument would have been of *better Stone*, and been wrought and polish'd after such a manner as would have been equal to his *Royal Dignity*. The *Letters* (as far as we can judge by what remains of the *Stone*) are plac'd just as those are that are seen upon old *Grave-Stones*, and some other circumstances would move one to think that it lay flat upon the *Ground*, and was nothing else but a *Grave-Stone*. But granting it were a *Grave-Stone*, yet it must be withal allow'd that the *Person* on whom it was laid was a *Benefactor* to the *Place*, and erected a *Chanterie* (*une Chaunterie*) himself at his own proper *Charges*, or else joyn'd with some other well dispos'd *Person* in such a *publick Act of Charity*.

The other *Antiquities* of *Godstow*. *Rosamund's Coffin* not now extant there. Mr. *Weever's MSS. Collections*.

§. 6. As to the present *Remains of Godstow*, they serve to little other use or purpose than to shew that 'twas a *Place* formerly of *considerable Extent*, and to raise in us a Veneration for the *Sanctity*, *Piety*, and *Generosity* of our *Ancestors*. On the North-side there is a good Part of one side of a *Tower* (which was the *Tower of the Church*) standing, and on the East-side is a *small Room*, on the *Floor* of which lye two *Stone-Coffins*, and on the *Wall* just above them are written the *Verses* in *Latin* and *English*, which are commonly handed about in memory of *Rosamund*. 'Tis reported that one of these *Coffins* was that in which *Rosamund* her self was laid, and the other that which was prepar'd for her *Keeper*. But this we are to look upon as no more than the *Fiction* of the *Vulgar*. 'Tis however likely that the *Coffins* were dug up here, and were those in which two *Nuns*, or two other *Persons* (for others were interr'd here besides the *Members* of the *Nunnery*) had been buried; but for *Rosamund* her self, she was wrapt up in *Leather* and put in a *Coffin* of *Lead*, according to the *Custom* of those Times^a. She was first of all buried in the middle of the *Quire*, and, as *Hoveden* informs us, her *Tomb* was cover'd with *Silk*, and surrounded with

^a See *Monast. Angl.* Tom. I. p. 528. b. ^β Ibid. *Brompton* lays the same thing also in the Reign of King *Richard the First*.

Lamps and Tapers; but 'twas, after it had continu'd in that condition for several Years, remov'd out of the Church by the express Order and Direction of the Bishop of Lincoln, who thought it a most abominable and insufferable Prophanation of the Church, that the Body of so debauch'd a Person should remain in it. After this Removal, it continu'd at rest, 'till about the time of the Reformation, when 'twas taken up, as Mr. Leland himself acquaints us, and at the same time a Stone was found with it, on which was this Inscription: TUMBA ROSAMUNDÆ. Which is a different Inscription from this common one:

Hic jacet in Tumba Rosa mundi, non Rosa munda:

Non redolet, sed olet, ⁊ quæ redolere solet.

But the latter possibly is the Epitaph that was fix'd in the Quire of the Church before the Body was remov'd. Mr. Leland, I think, saw the Stone himself, and he tells us that, when her Coffin was open'd, they found her Bones in it, and that a very sweet Smell came from it. But he does not confirm the vulgar story of one of the present Stones being her Coffin, but plainly distinguisheth between both, making the Stone to be only a Sepulchral Monument. He has not thought fit to inform us what became either of the Coffin or the Stone; tho' tis probable it fell into the Hands of some Zealots, who would not suffer any thing to escape their Fury and Indignation that they thought favour'd at all of Popery. 'Tis to that Fury that we owe, in great measure, the loss of so many noble Monuments, some of which have been rescu'd from Destruction by the laudable Industry of Mr. Stowe, Mr. Weever, Mr. Somner, Sir William Dugdale, and others; and more would have been handed down to Posterity, had Mr. Weever liv'd to finish his Travels, or to have publish'd another Volume or two from his Collections, which, after his Death, came to his Nephew, Mr. Caltharn, who liv'd in Little-Bri-

α Rosamunda Meretrix Henrici 2. dixit se salvam futuram post Mortem, si Arbor illa quam ostenderat viridem in Saxum mutaretur, quod paucis post Annis evenit. Apud Godstow enim hodie ostenditur Lapis. Tho. Rudborne (qui vixit 1412) in Notis aliquot a Camdeno collectis in Cod. MS. fol. penes me, pag. 93.

β In a Passage out of some of his Papers, publish'd in the Monast. Angl. loco supra citato. γ Quod both in Higden and Knighton. The Mistake was occasion'd by the Abbreviation.

tain^a; and at length a β Copy of his printed Book with large MSS. Improvements, by the Author (as I am inform'd) himself, was fortunately procur'd by that curious Collector of Books, whom I have before mention'd, Mr. THOMAS RAWLINSON of the *Middle-Temple*.

Rosamund died a *Natural Death*. Our *English Poets*, in former Times, for the most part kept close to *Truth*. *Storer's Life of Cardinal Wolsey*. *Rosamund's Tomb* finely adorn'd. A small Cabinet of her's of exquisite Workmanship. Dr. *Pier* under a *Mistake*.

§. 7. Tho' *Rosamund* was buried at *Godstow*, yet she died at *Woodstock* in a most spacious and large Apartment wrought in all respects with great Art like a *Labyrinth*, that King *Henry the II.* had caus'd to be made, on purpose to secure her from the *Assaults* and *Violence* of Queen *Eleanor*, who nevertheless, if we believe the common Report, found out the *Passage* and immediately poysoned her. But *John Brompton* and *Henry Knighton* tell us that she dy'd a *Natural Death*, and that it happen'd soon after she had been inclos'd in the said Apartment. The same thing is also asserted by *Ramsay Higden* γ . Perhaps the *Queen*, having so just an occasion to be offended at her, might be the cause of it; yet neither of these Authors mention it as being contriv'd by her: nor do they say that 'was effected by *Poyson*. Other Authors of much later Antiquity have fallen into the same mistake, and amongst those in *English* must be reckon'd a Book call'd, *The first and second Parts of King Edward the fourth*, containing his merie Pastime with the Tanner of Tamworth, as also his love to faire *Philisbe Shore*, her great Promotion, Fall and *Persecution*, and lastly the lamentable Death of her and her Husband. &c. This Book was printed at *London* in MDCXIII. in 8^{vo} and is now grown scarce. There are some *Romantick Assertions* in it, of which this of *Rosamund's* dying a violent Death by *Poyson* is one δ ;

^a Ita in *Cbartis* MSS. SMITHIANIS, penes me. β Since the Writing of this Mr. Rawlinson tells me that he hath a *Weever*, at the End of which some few MS. Additions are written in the Table; but at the End follow some Heraldry Writing, but he cannot tell of what Hand. He says the Copy was the famous Sr. Edward Deering's formerly, as by the Armes appears. γ In *Polychronico*, MS. in Bibl. Bodl. inter Codd. Laudinos, C. 117. sub *Henrico II. do.* δ In the second Part, in the last Page of the Signature P, for the Book is not pag'd by numbers.

other-

otherwise 'tis a Book of value, and more Authority is to be given to it, than is given to *Poetical* Books of *late* Years. The Poëts of those times, for the most part, kept close to *Truth*, and did not think it for their *Credit* and *Reputation* to corrupt matter of *Fact* with the Additions of *Fancy* and *Fable*. They thought they had perform'd the Parts of a *Poët* to good Advantage if they put their *Collections* into *Rhime*, without any thing of *Gloss*, whereby to abuse the *Reader* and lead him into *Error*. 'Tis for that reason that *Storer's* Book of the *Life and Death of Cardinal Wolsey*, written in *English Verse* and printed at *London* in MDXCIX. in ten Sheets in *Quarto*, was much esteem'd and cry'd up ^a; and if it can be met with (for 'tis become *very rare*) 'tis possible some good *Historical Remarks* may be collected from it, in order to the writing of a *just* and *faithful* Account of the *Life and Death* of this *Great Cardinal*; tho' the chief Business being to describe him as a Minister of *State*, who had the *sole Management* and *Direction* of the *Affairs of England* for several Years, the best materials are to be expected from the *Manuscript Papers* and *Parchments* in the *Cottonian Library*, in the *Rolls*, in the *Exchequer*, and in other *Offices of Record*, which ought to be diligently and carefully search'd and examin'd, before so great and desirable a *Work* can be compleated. But (that I may get out of this *Digression*, into which I have been led by citing the Book concerning King *Edward* the IVth.) as soon as King *Henry* heard of the *dismal news* of the *Death* of this *unfortunate Lady*, he became a great *Benefactor* to the *Nunnery* of *Godstow*, which was chiefly occasion'd by the *Affection* he bare to *Rosamund*. Her *Father* was a Person of a very *noble* and *gentile Education*. He had imbib'd *Religious Principles*, and, however unhappy in his *Issue*, was a Man of a *virtuous Life*, and maintain'd a *good Character*. He was himself a *Benefactor* to this *Place*, and was buried at it in a *Grave* close by his *Wife*, who died before her *Daughter Rosamund*. King *Henry* spar'd no *Costs* that the *Tomb* of this *Lady*, whom he so much admir'd, not only upon account of her *exquisite Beauty*, but for the *Sweetness* of her *Temper*, should be adorn'd and set out with the ut-

^a See *Athen. Oxon.* Vol. I. col. 280.

most Magnificence, that no Reflexion might be made upon his Royal Character, as if he were forgetful and unmindful of her after her Decasse. This Affection made him so careful of her while living, that he presently provided her of every thing that she desir'd. One of the Presents he made her was the rich Cabinet that is mention'd by Higden, Brompton and Knighton to have been preserv'd in their time at Godstow, on which were represented the Figures of allsorts of Champions, with all Kinds of Animals done to the best Advantage. *Cista ejusdem puellæ vix bipedalis mensuræ, sed mirabilis architecturæ, ibidem cernitur, in qua confectus pugilum, gestus animalium, volatus avium, saltus piscium, absque hominis impulsu, conspiciuntur.* Dr. Plot ^a makes *cista* here to relate to her Tomb, and he translates it by the English Word Coffin; but I think with all due respect and regard to the Judgment of that ingenious and learned Man, that Fabian ^β, Grafton ^γ, Hollinhead ^δ, and others with much less Absurdity make it to be a small Coffer, or Cabinet, of two Feet in Breadth. For had it been her Coffin, is it at all probable that it would have been permitted to have stood with such Figures on it in the most Holy Part of the Church? Is it likely that a Coffin, on which were to be seen such odd Postures of Men and Animals, would have been suffer'd to stand in a consecrated Chapel, or that the Religious of those Times, especially those of this Nunnery (who were famous for their Chastity) would have given way that any Pictures, or other Representations of this kind, which were contriv'd rather for carrying on Amours and Lascivious Intrigues than for advancing Religion, should be plac'd so near their Eyes, to divert their Minds from a devout and holy Performance of their Religious Offices? Since therefore this does not seem consistent with the Reverence that is due to a consecrated Place, 'tis more reasonable, I am perswaded, to understand *cista* of a Coffin, which, in all probability, stood in the Chapter-House when Higden, Brompton and Knighton flourish'd: and 'twas in the Chapter-House too that her Tomb was to be seen in their times, it being frequently shewn by the Nuns to their Relations and others who visited a Place that was much noted for so illustrious a Lady.

^a Nat. Hist. of Oxfordshire chap. IX. §. 144. ^β Chron. p. 351. ^γ Chron. p. 6. ^δ Chron. p. 115.

§. 8. Having nothing more at this time to observe concerning the *Nunnery of Godstow*, unless it be that in the Reign of King *Henry the VIIIth* there stood hard by it on the *Bridge* a *Cross* with this *a Inscription*,

Inscription upon a Cross that formerly stood near Godstow. The Monument of Mr. Edmund Rainolds at Wolvercote. His Character.

Qui meat hac orat, signum salutis adoret,

Utique sibi detur & veniam Rosamunda precetur:

I shall pass on for about a Quarter of a Mile North-East, where we meet with a small Church called *Wolvercote*, or, as 'tis express'd in the old *Valor Beneficiorum*, *Walgarcote*. The most ancient, and indeed the most considerable, Monument that I have seen in this little Church is a *Grave-Stone* to the Memory of Mr. *Edmund Rainolds*, M. A. and Fellow of *Corpus Christi* College, on which there is the following *Inscription*: *Hic jacet Edmundus Rainold in Artibus Magister. Obiit* 31. Novembr. anno 1630. *etatis sue* 92. He was one of the *Elder Brothers* of the famous Dr. *John Rainolds*, with whom he held a publick *Disputation* about Religion before *Robert Earl of Leycester* in the Year MDLXXXIV. by which he gain'd great Honour and Reputation. He was a Man of excellent Learning, of a sound and clear Understanding, and of eminent Virtues. But being a *Roman Catholick*, and therefore of different Principles from his Brother, he left *Corpus Christi* College and retir'd to *Gloucester-Hall*, where (notwithstanding he had a good Estate, lying at *Wolvercote*) he became a great and noted Tutor. His leisure Hours he spent in the Exercises of Devotion and in conversation with Learned Men, one of which was the celebrated Mr. *Thomas Allen* of the same Hall. By this pious and virtuous Course of Life he

^a So in a Fragment publish'd in Tom. I. p. 528. b. of the *Monasticon Anglicanum* from some Papers of Mr. *Leland* in the Cottonian Library. ^β Forſan, venia. ^γ See *Atten. Oxon.* Vol. I. col. 721. as also col. 233, 234, 235. where Mr. *Wood* does not seem to have given a clear and distinct Account of the several Brothers. Nor does he correct himself, or settle the Matter, afterwards, in the Life of Dr. *Rainolds*, *ibid.* col. 289. ^δ Who died in the Year mdcxxxii. in the 90th. Year of his Age, as Mr. *Wood* informs us, tho' Mr. *William Burton* says in the 92^d. See Mr. *Burton's* Funeral Oration upon him spoken in the publick *Refectory* of *Gloucester-Hall*, and printed the same Year at London in *Quarto*, together with another Speech that was spoke by Mr. *George Bainsbury* in the Chapel of *Trinity-College* (of which Mr. *Allen* had been

An Account of some Antiquities

knew how to despise the flattering *Glories* of this *World*, and to see his *Contemporaries* and *Familiars* advanc'd to High *Stations* and considerable *Dignities*, without the least *Reluctance* or *Envy*. He was a master of his *Passions*, and had nothing to ruffle or discompose the *serene Temper* and *Tranquility* of his *Mind*; only 'tis to be wish'd that to compleat his *Character* he had continu'd firm in the *Protestant Religion*, and had not, by his *Defection*, given any Cause of *Objection* against him. These extraordinary *Qualities* made him much admir'd, and the following *Epitaph* is deservedly inserted upon a *Brass Plate*, that is fix'd upon the *Stone* I have before mention'd:

*Ingens Oxonii Rainoldus gloria, notus
 Fraterna fama, nec minus ipse sua:
 Magnus fortunæ, virtutis major alumnus,
 Hic, sed parte sui deteriore, jacet.
 Mens cælum migravit, ut hinc quoque præmia felix
 Sumat, virtutes ceperat unde suas.*

By his constant and careful *Education* and *Instruction* of young *Gentlemen*, he mightily improv'd and advanc'd his *Fortune*. He had no *Family*; nor did a *strict* and *innocent* Course of *Life* require that he should spend largely upon himself. He had therefore the greater Store to bestow in *Charitable Uses*, which he distributed very chearfully and willingly in *great Sums*; but his *Charity* was manag'd with all becoming *Humility*, *Modesty*, and *Christian Prudence*. These *Acts of Charity* occasion'd the ensuing *Words* to be engrav'd on the West End of his *Monument* round an *Oval Brass Plate*, which is since torn off and convey'd away by the *Sacrilegious Hands* of some *Fanatick*, it may be one of those *Puritan Reformers*

been *Fellow*) the same *Evening* that he was buried. These two *Speeches* should have been reprinted in *Bates's Collection of Lives*. Mr. *Allen* being so *eminent* an *example* of *Modesty*, *Temperance*, *Humanity*, *Learning*, and *Judgment*, as well as *Industry* in collecting *old MSS.* (for those given to the *Bodleian Library* by Sir *Kenelm Digby* were once his, besides a large stock of others, that were dispos'd of elsewhere) his *Memory* ought to be carefully preserv'd; and it might be of no small service to *Virtue* and good *Literature* to have the *Speeches* printed again, with his *Piçture* before them from the *Original* (drawn to the *Life*) in the *President's Lodgings* of *Trinity-College*. To which other Things of the same Nature might be annex'd.

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in MDCXLI: *Manum suam aperuit inopi, & palmas extendit ad e pauperum.*

§. 9. We ought not to wonder that in the Church of *Wolvercote* there are no earlier *Monuments* of *Antiquity*, since in reality 'tis nothing but a *Chapel of Ease* to *St. Peter's Church* β in the *East* OXON. So 'tis expressly call'd in the old *Valor Beneficiorum* γ , that I have before cited. And for that reason in former Times the *Inhabitants* of *Wolvercote* always buried their *Dead* at *St. Peter's*, and were reckon'd *subject* to and *dependent* on it. *Divine Service* was celebrated and perform'd in it by a *Chaplain*, who was nominated and appointed by the *perpetual Vicar* of *St. Peter's Parish*, who satisfy'd and paid him out of his own *Expenses*, and had a *Power* of removing him at his *Pleasure*. Whenever the *Body*, *Roof*, *Belfrie* and *Ornaments* of *St. Peter's* were decay'd and needed *Repair*, the *Inhabitants* of *Wolvercote* always us'd to pay and contribute the third Part of the *Charges* and *Expenses* upon such *Occasions*; and the thing was never disputed nor contested 'till the Year MCCCCXIII, which was the Beginning of King *Henry* the Fifth's Reign. At that time the *Body* and *Roof* of the Church being run to ruin and decay, the *Church-Wardens*, out of a true sense of their *Duty*, and a just *Regard* to their *Credit* and *Reputation*, took effectual *Methods* to have them repair'd, the full *Expenses* of which came to 60. *Nobles*, the third Part whereof they charg'd, according to *Custom*, upon *Wolvercote*; but the *Wardens* of the Church or *Chapel* of *Wolvercote* thinking that this was an *unreasonable Imposition*, and that the *custom* was owing originally to *Incroachment*, they peremptorily refus'd to pay their *Share*. Upon this a *Suit of Law* commenc'd, and 'twas given against the *Inhabitants* of *Wolvercote* by Mr. *John Barton* the Arch-deacon of OXFORD's *Official*. This so incens'd and inrag'd them that they presently appeal'd from his *Sentence* to the See of *Rome*, and presented a *Remonstrance* of *Grievances* to the *Pope*. The *Pope* at that time

Wolvercote nothing else but a *Chapel of Ease* to *St. Peter's* in the *East* OXFORD. That matter formerly contested, but decided in Favour of *St. Peter's* against *Wolvercote*.

α *Lege, pauperem, vel pauperes.* β Which was given to *Merton College* by King *Hen. III.* in 1266. γ In *Bibl. Bodl. Halywell* in OXFORD was likewise another *Chapel of Ease* to *St. Peter's*. For thus the Thing is express'd in the *Valuation-Book: Ecclesia sancti Petri Orientalis Oxon. cum capella de Halywell & Walgarcote, 60. Marc. ---- Vicaria ejusdem [scil. Ecclesie S. Petri Orientalis] 100. Joh.*

was John the XXIII^d, or, as others call him, the XXIVth. He refers the *Matter* to Dr. *Sathse*, Auditor of the *Causés* of the *Apostolick Palace*; but the Year after the *Pope* being depos'd by the *Council of Constance*, a new *Commission* was granted by the same *Council* to the *Doctor*, who then proceeded to hear the *Proctors* of both *Parties*, and to receive the *Depositions* of the several *Witnesses*. The *Proctor* for *St. Peter's* represented the *Matter* very fairly, and stated every thing with that *clearness*, that the *Doctor*, after a *sedate* and *deliberate* weighing of all *circumstances*, could not but declare that the *Church-Wardens* of *St. Peter's* had acted *fairly* and *regularly*, and that 'twas no *Exaltion* in laying the third Part of the *Burden* upon *Wolvercote*. Accordingly he gave a *definitive Sentence* at *Constance* on the eleventh Day of *December* in MCCCCXVI. that they should pay the full third Part for the *Repairs* that had been made three Years before, and for the future always joyn with them as they had done formerly, and bury their *Dead* also at *St. Peter's*, as had been practis'd constantly before this *Suit* Commenc'd. These *Differences* being thus, tho' not without *Difficultie*, comprimis'd, on the eleventh of *March* following the foresaid Dr. *Sathse* amerç'd the *Inhabitants* of *Wolvercote* 42. *Florins* of *Gold* more, by way of satisfaction for the *Great Trouble* and *Charge* they had put the *Church-Wardens* and others of *St. Peter's* to in this *Dispute*.

The *Instrument* concerning this *Controversy* now preserv'd in *St. Peter's Church*; but 'tis not the *Original*. *St. Peter's* afterwards compounded with *Wolvercote*. The reason why *Wolvercote* did not contest the *Matter* before *St. Peter's* formerly the *University-Church*, as *St. Giles's* had been in the *British Times*.

§. 10. This is the *substance* of that *Controversy*, as I have collected it from the *Instrument* concerning it, now preserv'd with other *Papers* in a *Chest* in *St. Peter's Church*; but this is not the *Original Instrument*, but only a *copy* of it, and the *Transcriber* hath committed several *Faults*. After this *Decision*, the *Inhabitants* of *Wolvercote* were forc'd to acquiesce, and to observe the *ancient Custom*; but 'twas broken again at last, and they have ever since that time buried in the *Church* or *Chapel* of *Wolvercote*, and not been charg'd with any Part of the *Repairs* of the *Church*; instead of which however by way of *Acknowledgment* they pay yearly the *Sum* of three *Shillings* and four *Pence* to *St. Peter's*. I shall not enter so far into the *concerns* of the *Parish* as to inquire, when 'twas that this *Change* began, and what was the *Occasion* of it. But that *St. Peter's* did willingly consent to it appears, in some degree, from a *Note* inserted at the Beginning of the afore said *Instrument*, viz. *A composition for 3^l. 4^s. per*

per annum to be paid by Wolvercote. This *Note* is not the *Title of the Instrument*, but was added by a *later Hand* on purpose to shew that *St. Peter's* compounded with *Wolvercote* for that *Sum*, and for the future would part with their *Privileges* upon condition such a *Sum* was constantly and duly paid. The chief reason of the *contest*, before accounted for, having been the great *Sum of Money* (for so 20. *Nobles* was then reckon'd) that *St. Peter's* charg'd them with, we may suppose that there had not been any such *expensive Repairs* since it's *first Foundation* by *St. Grimbald*. They did not grudge to contribute in small *Summs*, but when they came to be large, they look'd upon it as an *Hardship*, and thought it worth their while to examin the *Justness* of the *Claim*. Or it may be, *St. Peter's* being once the *University-Church*, the *Expenses* for *Repairs* and other things of that kind might be defray'd by the *Scholars*, and so there would be no *Difference* between *Wolvercote* and *St. Peter's* upon that *Score*. *St. Grimbald* seems to have founded the *Church* on purpose for the use of the *University*, notwithstanding it be not express'd in the *famous Passage of Asser*, by which we are assur'd that he was the *Founder*. So that tho' it was made a *Parochial Church*, yet being design'd *principally* for the *University*, 'tis likely certain *Rules* or *Orders* concerning it's *continual Repair* were drawn up, which were to be *punctually* observ'd by the *Members* of the *University*, and the *Parishioners* were not burthen'd any farther than as concern'd their own *Affairs* exclusive of those of the *University*. Here *Divine Service* was *publickly* celebrated for the whole *University*, and *Degrees* were conferr'd, and other *Scholastic Business* perform'd in it in the same manner as had been formerly practis'd in the *Church of St. Giles* ^a. For tho' I have insinuated above ^β that *St. Giles's Church* was built by *Ekwine Fitz Godogose*, yet there had been a *Church* long before his time in the same *Place* but dedicated to a different *Saint* ^γ. This is what is maintain'd by several of our best *Antiquaries*, and 'tis expressly asserted also by *Thomas Radburn* in his *Chronicle of Hyde Abbey*. It had been destroy'd in the *bloody Warrs* and *Revolutions* that had frequently happen'd, and was not rebuilt 'till *Fitz Godogose*, out of his great *Devotion*, was pleas'd to un-

^a So in a *Fragment of John Reys* that I have in *MS*. And the same thing is mention'd from him by *Twyne Apol.* p. 118. ^β §. 5.
^γ See *Twyne* loc. xic.

dertake it. The *Univerſity* at that time being ſituated beyond *St. Giles's Church*, 'twas very fit that either that *Church*, or ſome other as near, ſhould be made uſe of by the *Univerſity*, and that they ſhould not be put to the *Inconvenience* of going far upon ſuch *publick* Occaſions.

The *Univerſity* in the *Britiſh* times in all probability ſeparate from the *City*. The reaſon why *Oxford* is not mention'd in *Antoninus*, and why there are no *Roman Coyns* found about it.

§. 11. 'Tis probable, that in thoſe *early* Times the *Univerſity* was ſeparate from the *Town*, and did not on either ſide joyn to it. The *Founders* of it took their *Pattern* from the *Eastern Countries*, and they follow'd the ſame *Cuſtoms* as to it's *Diſcipline*. The *Academies* and *Gymnaſia* amongſt the *Greeks* were divided from their *Cities*, and that was the reaſon that their *moſt learned Men* were buried them, which would not have been permitted had they ſtood in the *Cities*, *Buryal* within them being prohibited by *Solon's Laws*. The ſame *Prohibition* alſo took place amongſt the *Romans* upon Promulgation of the *XII. Tables*. For that reaſon 'twas that *Cicero* built a *moſt goodly and pleaſant Houſe* at *Puteoli* ^a, which he call'd *Academia*, by way of Alluſion to the *College* of that Name at *Athens*. Here he compil'd his *Quæſtiones Academicæ*, and he intended to have been buried at it; but *Providence* decreed otherwiſe. Thoſe that cultivated *Learning* amongſt the *Britains* affected *Privacy*, and they cautiously avoided all *Diſturbance* in proſecuting their *Studies*. They delighted in *Woods* and *Groves*, and were much addicted to *Meditation*. Nothing could better ſuit with ſuch *Tempers* than the pleaſant *Woods* and *Groves* about *Oxford*; whence 'twas that the *Univerſity* was then ſtyl'd *Belleſitum* or *Belleſitum*. The *Woods* have been ſince deſtroy'd, but we have an Account of them in ſome of our *Writers*. And that they might avoid the *Noiſe* of the *Town* they plant-ed themſelves at ſome diſtance from it. None were permitted to dwell amongſt them but *Students*, and ſuch as the *Con-veniences* of *Life* requir'd. Perhaps 'tis upon this Account that 'twas not made a *Garrifon* by the *Romans*. Being unwilling to create any *Troubles* to the *Students*, they might therefore forbid the *Souldiers* from ſettling at *Oxford*. Hence we may account for it's being omitted in *Antoninus*. Nor will it ſeem ſtrange that *Roman Coyns* ſhould not be found in a *Place*, which was not one of their *Stations*, *Garrifons*, or *Forts*.

^a See *Pliny's Nat. Hiſt.* lib. XXXI. c. 2.

§. 12. Notwithstanding OXFORD was neither garison'd, nor inhabited by the *Romans*, yet they often pass'd through it in their *Journeys* to other *Places* which they had made *Garrisons*. And 'twas for the sake of calling at it that they frequently went out of the *greater Roads*. We have evident *Traits* of a *Branch* of one of their *main ways* upon *Heddington-Hill* ^a. 'Tis there divided into two *Parts*, one whereof was the *deep hollow Way*, and the other was the *Way* which lyes by the *Ebm-Tree* about the *Top* of the *Hill*, passing through the *Grounds* betwixt that and *Marston-Lane*, where 'tis very visible, and some of their *Stones* are now remaining. It seems ^β once to have pass'd the *River* above *Haly-well Church*, and to have went directly to the old *Bellofitum*. At that time therefore 'tis probable there were two *Bridges* over the *River*, one of which carry'd *Travellers* into the *Univerfity*, and the other into the *City* or *Town*. When the *Univerfity* and *Town* came to be joyn'd, the first *Bridge* was destroy'd, and the *Way* leading to it came to be disus'd. 'Twill not be thought *absurd* that the *hollow Way* upon *Heddington-Hill* should be wrought by the *Romans*, if it be consider'd what wonderful *Pains* the *Souldiers* took in breaking through *Mountains* and other *Rough Places*. 'Twas a *Task* commonly impos'd upon them by the *Generals*. A great many *Examples* may be found in *Bergierius's* valuable Book *de sublicis & militaribus Romanorum viis*, to which I refer the *Reader*, and instead of more *Observations* concerning their *Ways* I shall at present remark, that some Years ago a *thin Piece of Gold* was found in *St. Giles's Field* in the *Suburbs* of OXFORD, which has the same *Figure* on both sides, and is taken by *Dr. Plot* ^γ to have been one of those *Pieces* that *King Edward* the *Confessor* gave to such as he touch'd for cure of the *Disease* call'd the *Struma* or *Scrofula*. That *King Edward* the *Confessor* was the first, to whom *God* gave the *Power* of Healing this *foul Distemper* only with a *Touch* of the *Hand*, is generally granted: and those that desire fuller and clearer Satisfaction may be pleas'd to consult *Dr. Tooker's* excellent

The *Romans* often call'd at OXFORD. Some *Remains* of one of their *Ways* now to be seen very near it. Conjectures upon an ancient *Gold Piece* found in *St. Giles's Field* in the *Suburbs* of OXFORD. Some *Mistakes* in the *Letters* on it as represented in *Dr. Plot's Natural History of OXFORD-SHIRE*, and *Sir ANDREW FOUNTAINE'S Dissertation Epistolaris*. Mr *Tbwaite's* *Explication* of it imperfect. The Original of Z for & on some *Coins*.

^a *Dr. Plot's Nat. Hist. of OXFORD-SHIRE*, c. x. §. 30.
^β *Dr. Plot. ibid.* ^γ *Ibid.* §. 27.

(but scarce) Book, call'd *Charisma sive donum sanationis Regibus Angliæ cælitus concessum* ^a. But that this was one of the *Gold Pieces* that the King gave upon such *Occasions* is not allow'd by the Ingenious Sir ANDREW FOUNTAINE ^β, who is a great Master of this sort of *Learning*. He could not see any *Ground* or *Foundation* for such an *Opinion*; and yet Dr. Plot was follow'd by Mr. ^γ Walker. To render his *Opinion* the more plausible Dr. Plot tells us that over the *Hinder Part* of the *Head* are the *Letters* E. CO. which he thinks are the *Initial Letters* of *Edward the Confessor's* Name. At the *Chin* he has represented + Ω, but gives no *Explication* of those two *Figures*. Sir ANDREW FOUNTAINE as to the former three *Figures* does not vary from Dr. Plot; but as to the latter he differs in this that he has added to them two other *Letters* or *Figures*, as will be plain to those that shall think fit to compare their *Tables* together. However tho' Sir ANDREW was pleas'd to declare his *Dissent* from Dr. Plot and Mr. Walker, yet he was so *modest* as not to publish his own *Explication*, nor to tell us what he judg'd might give occasion to this *Relick*. Three Years after the Printing of Sir ANDREW's *Dissertation*, the ingenious Mr. Thwaites of *Queen's-College* (to whom the learned *World* is indebted upon several Accounts) was pleas'd to make divers *Additional Notes* upon the *Saxon Coins*, and to publish them under this Title, *NOTÆ in Anglo-Saxonum Nummos* ^δ. As he has in this small *Traict* oblig'd us with many *curious* and *uncommon Conjectures*, so, amongst the rest, he has thought fit to let us know his *Opinion* about the *Gold Piece* above mention'd. He takes the *Letters* about it to be CAΩ, the meaning whereof he thinks is *Christus Alpha & Omega*. I readily grant that Z in divers old *Coins* stands for & ; but it did not begin 'till after the *Saxon Times*; I think 'twas much about the Reign of King *Edward the III*. It owes it's *Original*, not to the *Roman Abbreviation* γ for &, (for that is one of the *Notes* in *Tyro* and *Seneca* at the End of *Gruter*) but to the ζ in *MSS*. This Note ζ for & is also


^a Printed at London in MDCXCVII. Quarto. ^β In his *Dissertatio Epistolaris de Nummis Anglo-Saxonis & Anglo-Danicis* p. 162. of the III. Part of Dr. HICKES's most learned, judicious and elaborate Work *de Linguis Septentrionalibus*. ^γ And by Mr. Evelyn too in his *Discourse of Medals*, pag. 84, 85. ^δ E Theatro S Sheldoniano, in a Sheet and an half in 8vo.

in *Printed Books* of the *Black Letter*; but both in *MSS.* and *Printed Books* 'tis oftentimes made thus ϵ , which indeed is the more exact *Form*, as representing the ϵ more *perspicuously*. In those *Coins* of *Edward the III.* *Henry the VI.* &c. which are inscrib'd with *small Letters* the ϵ is seen. The *Monetaris* being ignorant of the *Latin Tongue* took it for z , and therefore in *Coins* of the same Kings circumscrib'd with *Capital Letters* they made it Z ; which should rather have been (if they would have express'd the *Ligature* accurately) ϵ . Yet none were so *critical* and *curious* as to rectify the *mistake*. But there is no need to be so particular in this *Point*, since I cannot (and yet I have often view'd it) find any such *Note* as Z upon this *Relick*. I discover no other *Letters* upon it than C o behind the *Head*, and just under the C bin + Ω . Therefore confining my self to these four *Characters*, I believe Mr. *Thwaites* will find it a *difficult matter* to produce *Instances* in *old Coins* and *Medals* where c is plac'd by it self for *Christus*: tho' I am not ignorant that the *Fathers* interpreted x in the *Sibyll's* IXOYX by $\chi\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, thinking that by that *Word* $\text{I}\chi\omega\varsigma$, $\chi\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ $\Theta\epsilon\upsilon$ $\eta\varsigma$ $\Sigma\omega\tau\eta\rho$ was signify'd: whence 'twas that some of them call'd our *Saviour* $\text{I}\chi\theta\upsilon\varsigma$, or *Piscis*. Other *Abbreviations* of that kind are suppos'd to be in those *Mystical Writings*. In other *Greek Monuments* we have $\chi\epsilon$, for $\chi\pi\iota\sigma\tau\omicron\varsigma$, (an *Instance* whereof Sir *ANDREW FOUNTAINE* has given in his *Dissertation* β) and in *Latin ones* $\chi\pi\epsilon$, one of which is the *Monument* I have before accounted for that was found at *Rowly*. γ In the *old Mo-*

ϵ . Yet none were &c.] I am thoroughly convinc'd that this is the true way of making the *Ligature* for *et* from some *Collections* of *Coins*, particularly a Book in Mr. *Selden's Library*, (4°. M. 34. Tb.) where the *Coins* of several *Nations* are distinctly accounted for. I find it so represented also in a *Danish Coin* publish'd by *Janus Birccherodius* in his Book *de Equestri Ordine Elephantino* (Hannæ mdccliv. fol.) in the second *Table* referring to page the 12th. β Pag. 163. γ In the *old Monuments* of *Fabretti*, &c.] Whoever shall think it worth his while to be *curious* in these *Affairs*, and to be exactly wise in the different *Abbreviations* that were made use of in expressing the *Names* of our *Saviour*, the *Virgin Mary*, the *Apostles* and *Saints* may be pleas'd to consult a very curious Book that I have seen in the *BODLEJAN Library*, in *Arch. C.* 43. 'Tis a thin *Folio*, and is printed in the *Russian Language*. There is a *MS. Note* at the *Beginning* of it, in which

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numents of Fabretti, Du Fresnoy, and others we have this *Mark*

 for our Saviour (having been receiv'd from the time of *Constantine the Great*) and *α* and *ω* put under. The same *Mark* 'tis likely would have been plac'd upon this *Monument*, if *Christus Alpha & Omega* were design'd to be signify'd. Besides this 'tis observable that the *Explication* Mr. *Thwaites* has given is only in part. For as the *Piece* is publish'd in Sir ANDREW FOUNTAINE, as well as in Dr. *Plot*, there are *Figures* *o* and *+*, which he takes not the least notice of. As for my own *Opinion* in a matter of so much *Obscurity*, I readily agree with Sir ANDREW that this cannot be one of the *Gold Pieces* given by King *Edward the Confessor* for touching the *Evil*; but whereas he has not been pleas'd to propose his reasons for his *Dissent*, I shall here offer two why I am inclin'd to differ from Dr. *Plot* and Mr. *Walker*. The first is, that *Ϟ* *o* (for I observ'd before that there is no *E* upon it) cannot stand for *CONFESSOR*, unless we will suppose this King to have been a

it is call'd: *Fasti Mœscovitici per Imagines adumbrati*. The *Cuts* are all in *Wood*, and there are several *Saints* mention'd in it not heard of in other *Countries*. The *Author* of the aforesaid *Note* remarks that the *Russians* begin their *Year* in *September*. *Ruthenizæ populi annum in die primo Septembris exordientes finiunt in Augusto*. Several other *Countries* anciently did the same, particularly the *Bitbrynians*, *Cyprians* and *Paphians*. Hence in an old *MS.* quoted by *Henry Stevens*, in the *Appendix* to his *Greek Thesaurus* (col. 225.) the fourth *Month* of the *Cyprians* and *Paphians* is call'd *Ιαννῶν*. It should be read *Ιουλῶν*. This *Month* began on the 24th. of our *December*, or on *Christmas-Eve*; and their first *Month*, styl'd *Αφροδισίου*, began on the 24th. of *September*. *Ιουλῶν* beginning just at *Christmas* occasion'd that *Festival* to have the same *Name* even in divers *Countries* (that receiv'd many *Customs* from the *Eastern People*) where the *Beginning* of the *Year* was vastly different, and where the *Months* obtain'd other *Names*. Thus in *Britain* *Christmas* was call'd *Yule* or *Youle*, which *Name* is retain'd in the *North* to this day. *Gehul*, *Gehol*, or *Geol*, which is the same *Name*, is in the *Saxon Laws*, as is observ'd by Mr. *Somner* in his *Saxon Dictionary*. And Arch-bishop *Usher* has thought fit to note expressly, (in his *Dissertatio de Macedonum & Asianorum Anno Solari* [Lond. MDCXLVIII. 8vo.] pag. 40) that it comes from *Ιουλῶν*.

Prince

Prince much addicted to *Vanity*. Is it likely that so *pious*, *modest*, *religious* and *virtuous* a King (for the *Rigour* he shew'd towards his *Mother* in making her undergo the *Fiery Tryal* of *Ordeal* was the effect of a *Religious Zeal*): would suffer such *Letters* to be put upon his *Medals* or *Coins* which carry in them manifest *Tokens* of *Ostentation*? Tho' he had all the *Properties* of a *Confessor*, yet 'tis not probable he would assume that *Title* to himself. 'Tis more suitable with the *Character* of a good and *modest* King, to prohibit such *Inscriptions* to be inserted upon any of his *Monuments*; and therefore 'tis likely that this *Title* was given him after he was dead: And 'tis no small confirmation of this supposition that he is not styl'd *Confessor* in any of his other *Coins*, (in which withal his *Name* appears at length;) nor do I remember that any of our *Historians* relate that he had this *Title* given him while living in any of the *Publick Monuments* that were to celebrate and perpetuate his *Memory*. The second reason of my *Dissent* is this, that whereas there is the *Greek Letter* Ω upon this *Gold Piece*, 'tis very probable that the other *Letters* are also *Greek*. What therefore if ω Ω ζ σ be nothing more than $\chi\rho\iota\sigma\tau\omega$ $\sigma\omicron\tau\eta\rho\iota$? σ for Ω is often in *ancient Monuments*; as also Ω for σ . Whence 'tis that in one of the *old Statues* preserv'd in the *Gardens* of the *Lord Leominster* in *Northampton-shire* (which is one of the *most considerable Collections* of that kind in the *World*) we have $\chi\alpha\rho\iota\sigma\tau\eta\rho\iota\omega\eta$ for $\chi\alpha\rho\iota\sigma\tau\eta\rho\iota\omega\eta$. And (if in this *Case* we may be allow'd to go so high) in the *famous old Inscription* of the *Farnesian Gardens* (which *Joseph Scaliger* has explain'd with great *Depth of Learning* in his *admirable Additions* to *Eusebius's Chronicon*) we have σ for Ω . Upon which occasion *Salmasius* * notes that in the first times amongst the *Greeks* they always us'd σ for ω , the ω being not brought into fashion till afterwards. The same thing is noted by other *Antiquaries*. After the ω was invented indeed, the *Custom* discontinu'd; but after the time of *Domitian*, when other *Corruptions* of this nature arose, it was brought into practice again, and look'd upon as no *Error* to write $\eta\rho\omega\zeta$ for $\eta\rho\Omega\zeta$. We have abundance of *Instances* in *MSS*. If this *Explanation* be allow'd, 'twill suit well enough with Mr. *Thwaites's* *Con-*

* In duarum Inscriptionum veterum Herodis Attici Rhetoris & Regillæ conjugis honori positarum Explicatione, pag. 53.

jecture that the *Image* represented upon it is the *Figure* of our *Saviour*. This *Gold Piece* might be worn about the *Neck* of some *devout Person* (for which purpose the *Holes* in it were made) who thought that by this means he should the more easily obtain the *Divine Assistance*. Another *Conjecture* may be also advanc'd, *viz.* that whereas on one side of the *Piece* the Ω is plac'd before the $+$, the $+$ may signify either the *Cross* or our *Saviour*, and the Ω may be an *Adverb* of calling; and then the *Letters* $\text{C} \text{O}$ will stand for $\Sigma\text{O}\Sigma\text{O}\text{N}$ or $\Sigma\text{Q}\Sigma\text{O}\text{N}$. *Du Fresne* in the *Dissertation* that I have cited above takes notice of divers *Coins* that had the *Cross* on them by order of several of the *most wicked Emperors*, who thought by that *Method* they should in some degree atone for their *Crimes*. Should this prove such a *Medal*, the *Figure* of it will be the *Image* of some *considerable Prince*, who had been guilty of divers heinous *Offences*, and order'd this *Medal* to be struck on purpose that he might signify his *Repentance*, by applying to and invoking either our *Saviour* or the *Cross*. And that 'tis really the *Image* of some *Emperor*, or *Prince*, and not of our *Saviour*, the *triple Crown* upon the *Head* seems to evince; whereas our *Saviour* is represented with *Rays*, about his *Head*, or with something else *equivalent*, both in *MISS.* and other *Monuments* of *Antiquity*. But these being nothing more than *Conjectures*, I lay no *stress* upon them, but desire that every one would judge for himself, as 'tis highly requisite in matters of this nature, which are usually so *dark* and *perplex*.

Account of St. Bartholomew's Hospital near OXFORD.

§. 13. Leaving therefore the farther Consideration of this *ancient Relick* to those that have *better Sagacity* and more *Leisure*, (only with this *Mention* that they would compare it with *Scheffer's* excellent *Discourse*, *De Orbibus tribus aureis in Scania erutis à terra* *) I shall now call at the *old Hospital* of St. Bartholomew, standing half a Mile Eastwards from OXFORD. This little *Hospital* I β take to have been first founded by Queen

* *Halmie* MDCLXXV. 8vo. β I was told on Monday Night Jan. 29. 1710—11 that they have a Charter in Oriel Coll. which shews that King Stephen was founder of this Hospital. But this Charter I have not seen. Nor had the Gentleman that told me of it ever look'd upon it.

Margaret, Wife to King *Edward* the First; but the *Rules* she left them being strangely neglected and transgress'd, and the *Foundation* not kept in that due *Repair* as ought to have been expected, King *Edward* the Second visited the *Place*, reform'd the *Abuses*, and reduc'd all things again into their proper Order. 'Tis for that reason that he is commonly reckon'd to have been the *Founder*. He fram'd new *Orders* and *Statutes* both for preserving the *Hospital* and for electing fit and proper *Members*. Queen *Margaret* at the same time she founded the *Hospital* built also a convenient *Chapel*; which being in a manner run to ruin in King *Edward* the Second's Reign, 'twas then rebuilt; for which pious End *John* the Son of *Laurence Serthe* (a Person of a religious and devout Life and Conversation) gave eighteen *Marks*, upon this Condition, that notwithstanding at that time he lay under no bodily *Infirmities* he might be elected into the *Hospital* whensoever a *Vacancy* should fall out. This Condition was accordingly observ'd, the King himself peremptorily requiring and commanding it. Being so great and considerable a *Benefactor*, upon his *Death* he was buried, I think, in a *Vault* at the East End of the *Chapel*. This seems * to me to have been the *Vault* that was discover'd ten Years since, when one Mrs. *Tubman*, the Wife of Mr. *George Tubman*, was buried there. At the same time three *Skulls* and a great many other *Bones* were taken up. Over the *Vault* there lay a long *Stone*, without *Inscription*, part of which hath been since turn'd into a *Monument* for the said Mrs. *Tubman*. By the *Statutes* of the *Foundation* one in *Priest's Orders* was to be *Chaplain*. For his Pains he had six *Marks per annum* allow'd him, which as it was a sufficient *Maintenance* in those times, so 'twas afterwards, unless I am mistaken, to be increas'd by the *Overseers* of the *Hospital* as the value of *Corn* and other things was rais'd, that the *Priest* or *Chaplain* might not be reduc'd to *Misery* and *Want*. The *Chapel* here was formerly cover'd with *Lead*, but in the late unparallel'd *Rebellion* 'twas torn off and carry'd away by some of those restless and wicked Men, who call'd themselves *Saints*, and were for pulling to pieces all *Places* where the *Prayers* of the *Church of England* were read. At the same time they stole the *Bell*, which us'd in those Times

* Sic H.

to be rung to call the *Members* of the *Hospital* to *Prayers*. As this *Hospital* is situated in a *pleasant* and *healthy* Place, so in former Times, when the *Plague* happen'd in OXFORD (as it us'd to do frequently 'till the *River Cherwell* was cut into several *Branches*, and strict *Orders* were made for cleansing the *Streets*, and keeping them free from *Swine*, &c.) the *Students* of *Oriel-College*, to which the *Hospital* belongs, (being settl'd upon them, I think, by way of a *Rent-Charge*) made it a Place of *Retirement*, and liv'd here in a *Studious* Condition with their *Pupils* till the *Sickness* ceas'd.

And of the *Nunnery* of *Littlemore*, which perhaps was built before the Reign of *Henry* the II. The *Church* or *Chapel* there to whom dedicated? 'Twas rebuilt in the Reign of *Henry* the III.

§. 14. If any one be desirous to see a *larger* and *fuller* Account of this *Hospital*, he may have recourse to the *Monasticon*. Several other *Historical Passages* concerning it may be likewise collected from *Mr. Wood*. About a Mile and a half Southwards from it was situated the *Benedictine Nunnery* of *Littlemore* or *Sandford*. We have an Account also of this in the *Monasticon Anglicanum*, and in the *Notitia Monastica*, written and publish'd by the learned *Dr. THOMAS TANNER* Chancellor of *Norwich*. Yet we do not learn from either of these *Books*, nor from any other *Books* or *Writings* (that I have seen) who was the *Founder* of it. From the *Monasticon* however we gather that 'tis as ancient as the time of King *Henry* the II. and perhaps it might have been built before. For the first *Charters* there publish'd speak of it as a *Place* already built, and the *Benefactors* specify'd in that *Work* are only such as were *Contributors* towards the *Inlargement* of the *Endowments*, and took care to ratify and confirm what had been piously bestow'd by their *Ancestors*. The *Saint*, to whom the *Chapel* or *Church*, belonging to this pleasant *Nunnery*, was dedicated, was *St. Nicholas*, as we are assur'd from the several *Charters* that are publish'd to this purpose by the excellent *Compilers* of the *Monasticon*. Yet sometimes *St. Mary* is joyn'd with *St. Nicholas*; and in one of the *Evidences* both *St. Mary* and *St. Edmund*; not that this *Chapel* was dedicated to three different *Saints*, but because perhaps there were three distinct *Chapels* or *Churches* that had all a Share in the *Gift*. Of what *Signess* and *Form* the *Chapel* was at first we do not learn; but from some *Circumstances* in the *Monasticon* we may gather, that 'twas neither large nor beautiful. This was one reason that in the

the time of King Henry the III. the Nunns took care to have it rebuilt and enlarg'd to a *decent, comely, and light-some Fabrick*; in carrying on and finishing of which they did not want several *liberal and generous Benefactors*. They had also the *Countenance and Assistance* of the *Pope*, who was forward and willing to encourage so *excellent and worthy a Design*. That this might be the more *conspicuous*, he issu'd out a *Bull* to the *Dioceses of Lincoln, Ely and Sarum*, by virtue of which he took off the space of ten Days *Penance* from all such as should be pleas'd to become *Benefactors* to this *new Work*. There is no reason to doubt but it found it's intended Effect, and, it may be, more *Money* was rais'd than was sufficient for defraying the whole *Expenses*, and a good *Sum* reserv'd for other *Uses*. This new *Chapel* was situated in the same *Place* where the old one was, *a* namely on the South side of the *β Nunnery*. The Ruins of

a namely on the South side of the Nunnery.] About a Quarter of a Mile Eastwards from this Place is another great Farm House commonly call'd *The Minstery*. And this most People affirm to have been properly the Nunnery of *Littlemore, or Sandford*. They add withal that this great House by *Sandford Church* is really the Remains of the old Preceptory. But what seems to make against the latter part of the Assertion is this, that the Knights Templars were suppress'd in the Reign of *Edward II.* and tho' the House be very much shatter'd, yet it does not appear to me to have been founded 'till some Years after that time. There are also the Heads of veil'd Nunns fix'd on divers Places of the Out-side of it, thereby shewing that it belong'd to Nunns. But as to the former branch of the Assertion, I readily allow that the *Minstery* was not only a Religious House, but was likewise assign'd to the use of Nunns. Bones and Coffins have been frequently found at it, as I have been often inform'd by Persons of good Credit. So that 'tis likely the same Nunns had both these Places, and the *Minstery* might have been the principal House of the two. I cannot learn that ever any Reliques of Bodies or Coffins have been dug up either in, or by, the Chapel on the South Side of the House by *Sandford Church*, and therefore am ready to imagin that 'twas appropriated only to the Offices of Prayer, and that the Offices for the Dead &c. were perform'd at the *Minstery*, where there was a Cemetery proper for that purpose. But 'tis hard to determine any thing from the *Monasticon* where both Places are confounded together. *β* On the North Side of the Farm House by *Sandford* out the Gate is cut in the Wall, 1614.

it

it remain to this day, being turn'd into a *Barn*, and employ'd to *Prophane Uses*, as several other *sacred Remains* of this sort have been. This is one of those small *Houses* that by virtue of the *Pope's Bull* were dissolv'd for the Use of *Cardinal Wolsey*, who spent the *Revenues* upon his *Magnificent College* building at *OXFORD*. As the *Chapel* is now standing, so also is the *Nunnery* it self, at least a very great Part of it, with several of the *Out-Houses*. Amongst other *Rooms* of the *Nunnery*, there is one above *Stairs* all *dark* and *intire*, which is that in which the *Nunns* us'd to make their *Confessions* to their *Ghostly Father*.

The Church of Sandford. Mrs. Isham a Benefactress to it. An Epitaph there. The Precinctorie of Sandford. The Abbey of Eynsham. An Inscription in Eynsham Church. A Book written by Josephus Eynshamensis.

§. 15. Hard by this *Nunnery* is the present Church of *Sandford*, a small thing, and of mean Building. I shall not give either my self, or the *Reader*, any trouble about it's *Antiquity*; but it may be proper to observe that in the Year *MDCLII*. the *Porch* was rebuilt by Mrs. *Elizabeth Isham*, a grave and devout *Matron*, who was likewise in other respects a *Benefactress* to the Church, and gave divers considerable *Sums* away to be spent in *charitable Uses* for the *Poor* of the *Parish*; but I have seen no written *Memorials* of any of these *Benefactions* except an *Inscription* relating to the first. 'Tis fixt over the *Porch-Door*, and is as follows:

*Candidis me a dñis Eliza Isham
Anno Gratia 1652.
Porticus Patrone:*

**Thanks to thy Charitie Religious Dame,
Which found me old and made me new againe,**

There is nothing *extraordinary* to be seen in the Church besides some *Monuments* of the *Powells*, Lords of the *Mannor* here. The chief of these *Monuments* is one in the *South-Wall* of the *Chancell*, on which there is this *Inscription*:

*Sepulturam hic habuit,
Spe felicit in eternam vitam resurrectionis,
vir clarissimus Gulielmus Powellus de par-
co Rollestonensi in par. de Tutbury in comitatu*

de Lege, doming.

Staffordiensis

Staffordienſis, eques auratus, frater Edmundi
Powelli Armigeri, hujus Manerii quondam do-
mini, Sereniſſimæ hujus regni reginæ Elizabethæ
ſtipator nobilis, acque auguſtiſſimis ejus-
dem regibus Jacobo Caroloque primo curſus-
Tutburienſis, in comitatu prædicto, curator
regius; qui tertium & octogeſimum ætatis
ſuæ annuum agens XVII. Calend. Jan. aſ. Dñi. MDC.

LVI. vitam cum æternitate commutavit.

In perennem cujus
memoriam, necnon in debitæ ejus erga illum
obſervantiæ, piæque gratitudinis teſtimonium
(quippe parci illius Roleſtonenſis, ac cætera-
rum prædicti Gulielmi facultatum hæres ab
eodem in totum aſſem conſtitutus) Johan-
nes Powellus armiger, hujus Manerii Domin-
us, ac ejusdem Gulielmi pronepos monimen-
tale hæc marmor poſuit dicavitque
anno Dñi. MDCLXI.

This Mannor in old time belong'd to Sir Thomas de Sandford Knight, who in the Reign of King Stephen (or thereabouts) gave it to the Knights Templars, and ſo it became a *Præceptorie* for them. They had a Chapel here dedicated to St. Mary, and 'tis likely that for that reaſon ſome of the *Evidences* quoted above mention St. Mary. But for a more particular, diſtinct and full Account of this *Præceptorie* I ſhall deſire the Reader to conſult at his leiſure an old *Regiſter* in the *BODLEJAN Library* α (written, as I gueſs by the Hand, in the Reign of King Edward the Firſt) in which are contain'd at large the *Evidences* concerning all the *Lands* that belong'd to this *Præceptorie*; by a diligent and careful looking over of which *Regiſter* the *Antiquities* of ſome other *Places* hereabouts may eaſily be illuſtrated, which I have not time to inſiſt upon now. However before I put an end to theſe *Observations*, I will remark that in the ſame *Library* β is another MS. the Author whereof was John de Wudeſton, in which we have the *Statutes* of the *Benedictine Monastery* of *Eyaſham*, 4. Miles North-Weſt

α Amongſt the MSS. bought of Mr. Wood, num. 10. β Inter Codd. NE. F. 3. 7.

from OXFORD, of which there is very little now remaining except one of the *outer Gates*; but there were several *Parts* standing when Mr. *Wood* began his *Perambulations*, and 'tis one of the first *Places* that he diverted himself at, when he set about his *Collections*. 'Twas a most stately *Monasterie*, and situated in a most *delicious Place*. Nor does the *Parish Church* of *Eynsham* afford any very *material Observations*. There are three or four *Inscriptions* in it that may be of use to an *Antiquary*; but the only one I shall transcribe at present is that upon a *Brass Plate* that is fixt upon a *Marble Monument* (to the Memory of Mr. *William Emott*, formerly Fellow of *Brazen-Nose-College*) at the Entrance into the Chancel:

Here lyeth Mr. William Emott sometime
 Vicar of Einsham, which died the
 xvi. day of February A°. 1584.

Epitaphium ejusdem.
Hujus quem statuit custodem Christus ovilis,
Divino baculo dilacerare lupos,
Surripuere gregi, a proli fata sinistra fidei.
Saxa premunt corpus, mens sedet ante deum.

When I was at this *Place* at *Easter* in MDCCVI. the learned Mr. EDWARD LHUYD, since deceas'd, (who often us'd to retire hither when he was drawing up the first Volume of his *Archæologia Britannica*) was pleas'd to tell me that when he was last in *Wales*, amongst other *old Books*, he purchas'd a *MS.* containing divers *Discourses*, mostly by way of *Letter*, written by *Josephus Monachus Eveshamensis*. But this Author was not a *Monk* of *Eynsham* by OXFORD (sometimes written *Eusbam* in the *Monuments* of the Church) but of the famous *Abbey* of *Evesham* in *Warcestershire*. The pious and learned Mr. DODWELL has more than once mention'd this *MS.* to me. 'Twas brought to him in his *Retirement* formerly in *Wales*; but he gave me no great Character of it. I have since that time obtain'd two *Specimens* of it, by which I gather that 'tis penn'd in a pretty good *Latin Style*, and far better than

a proli] Leg. prob!

might

might be expected from a Man bred up in a *Cloyster*; but the *matter* of it seems to be *mean* and *trivial*, and not fit to see the Light, unless there be any *Historical Passages* in the Book not accounted for by other *Authors*. Perhaps by such *Circumstances* his Age may be fix'd; for I do not remember to have met with his *Life* in any of those *Authors* who have made it their Business to give an Account of our *English Writers*, whether of later or more remote *Antiquity*.

BODLEJAN Library *Oslob*; 2^d. MDCCX.

Ex Cod. MS. Bedl. Arch. B. 67.

« Oratio habita coram Illustrissimo

Rege HENRICO Septimo CANTABRIGIÆ.

ETSI nullius unquam verbis tuæ Celsitudini, Rex Illustrissime, pro tuis in nos, & Universitatem istam beneficiis gratias agere condignas possumus; nobis tamen ipsi non satisfacimus ullo modo, nisi reddiderimus verba saltem, ubi gratiam referre nequeamus. Confundimur etiam ipsi quod tanta Majestas totiens de nobis homunculis, & tam singulari benignitate merebitur, & nos contra obmutescemus ingrati, non recognoscentes quid factum sit à tanto, & tam amplissimo Rege. Nam si merita in nos tua diligentius pensitemus, nihil vel ab optimo Rege subditis, vel ab amantissimo parente filiis, liberalius potuit exhiberi, quam regia tua erga nos pietas effecit. & cumulativius quidem quid à te aut exspectare, aut desiderare possemus? Cui pietati si non verbis saltem respondere conaremur (quum rebus impossibile sit) maximum ingratitudinis vitium non

« Oratio habita &c.] ex quo volumen hocce secundum prodit vir amicissimus & doctissimus HILKIAS BEDFORDIUS, A. M. & non ita pridem Collegii D. Joannis Evangelistæ apud Cantabrigienses socius, per litteras summa humanitate pro more suo me docuit Orationis istius auctorem fuisse virum celeberrimum Joannem Fisserum, episcopum Rossensem, qui coram rege (Cantabrigiæ commorante) anno 1507. habuit. Hoc nempe didicit BEDFORDIUS à Viro non minus probitate quam eruditione sua claro THOMA BAKERO, S. T. B. & ejusdem Collegii socio; qui porro, in antiquitatibus nostris versatissimus, è vocè Cantabrigia collegit exemplar quo usus sum non fuisse scriptum regnante Henrico VII. quo tempore vel Cantebrigia vel Cantibrigia, non Cantabrigia, Scribis in usu fuit, si modo fides Registris aliisque Codicibus quos non semel consuluit. Oratio habita] Anno fortean MDV. Regni 21. Sed valde dubito. Discutiant alii.

injuria

injuria nobis imputari potuit: & nos non novis solum beneficiis essemus indigni, sed et veteribus privandi quam meritis.

Dicemus igitur primum de magnitudine tua, quæ tanto pere de nobis meruit; deinde nostram necessitatem, in qua tunc fuimus, exponemus; & sic merita postremo commemorabimus in nos tua.

Nemini dubium esse potest quin quanto is qui dederit aliquid major est, tanto majores illi debentur gratiæ. Eatenus igitur de tua magnitudine loqui jam cupimus, quatenus appareat quantis agendis eidem gratiis obnoxii sumus. Non quod velimus panegyricum agere laudum tuarum, quod digne fieri vix ab eo eloquentissimo potest, aut conciliare nobis ampliore pietatem vanis & blandis assentionibus, quibus tuas aures offenderemus potius, & nos rem ageremus nobis & nostris professionibus indignissimam; sed magis ut officium impendamus nostrum, quod prætermittere non possumus, nisi reos ingratitudinis maximæ nos redderemus. Viri semper illi qui magni futuri essent (ut plurimum) ortus habuerunt admirabiles: multisque & magnis vitæ discriminibus exponebantur; adeo ut nili mira Dei ipsius dispensatione præservarentur periissent sæpenumero. Cujus rei exemplis pleni sunt gentilium historiarum libri, in quibus nemo descriptus est magnus, cujus ortus non aliqua re insigni notaretur, & vitæ successus non multis plenus esset discriminibus.

Sed ut gentiles omittam, ad sacras historias venio, in quibus de *Moyse* illo traditur, qui magnus dux populi *Israëlitici* futurus esset, quod pater ejus in somnis admonebatur uxorem cognosceret, à qua abstinuit metu mortis à rege *Egyptio* interminatæ masculis *Hebræorum* nascituris. Ipse etiam parvulus *Moses* mox ut in lucem editus fuerat, repositus in fiscella scirpea, fluctibus & aquarum discrimini exponebatur; nec defuit tamen divina benignitas quæ illum tutaretur quoad venerit in manus filię Regis *Pharaonis*, à qua multo diligentius educabatur, quam ab ipsis parentibus fuisset factum. Admonebatur rex per præfatos regni sui ut morti illum traderet, tanquam regno perniciem futurum, sed Deo Optimo Maximo rem curante non est permissus. Quæsitus deinde ad necem *Moses* quod *Egyptium* quendam interemisset, vix periculum evasit: patriam in qua natus fuit relinquens, ad deserta se contulit: ubi & mirabiliter providit illi Deus. Qui & illum reduxit in *Egyptum*, & ducem populi *Israëlitici* constituit, multa pro eo ostendens prodigia, tam in ipsa *Egypto* quam in Maris rubri transitu: in discrimine famis & sitis: in variis seditionibus plebis suæ adversus

adversus eum : in bellis etiam non paucis, quæ cum externis gerebat ; in quibus omnibus, & aliis periculis innumeris, protector ei Deus affuit semper quoad tandem æ illi valde offenderit, ob quod iratus Deus non permisit ingredi promissionis terram.

Sed quorsum ista ? Nimirum ut intelligamus quanta sit magnitudo tua Rex Illustrissime, qui tam mirabiliter natus es, atque in lucem editus à nobilissima Principe genitrice tua, nunc præfenti, quæ tum annum non implevit quartumdecimum. Rarus profecto partus & insolitus, ipsaque (ut cernimus) non magnæ staturæ femina est : at multo tunc (ut asseritur) minoris fuit ; adeo ut miraculum cunctis videbatur in illis annis, & in illa corporis parvitate gnatum aliquem, maxime tam procerum, tam elegantem edidisse.

De periculis vero & discriminibus vitæ maximis, quæ, Deo auctore, per omnem ætatem tuam ad hæc usque tempora evaseris, longum esset enarrare, & dies ante deficeret, quam exitum invenirem. Nam & dum in utero portaret te mater, vix discrimen pestis evasisti, quæ teneriores fortis facile consuevit interimere, de qua & pater tuus Princeps Illustris interiit.

Mater deinde viro orbata te peperit orphanum, à cujus uberibus mox abstractus, illorum custodiæ traditus fueras, qui bellis assiduis implicabantur. Castellum, quo tenebaris, obsessum in manus inimicorum tuorum venit : qui tamen, Deo ita providente, te (ut præclarum sanguinem deceret) educaverunt egregie. Inde quæsitus ad necem, patriam deserens, ubi ad cognatum tuum Regem *Francorum* ire destinaveras in *Minoris Britanniae* Ducem utilius incidisti, quanquam ab eo rursum tanquam captivus detinebare. Sed pace cum eo facta, quum in patriam redire statuisti, tanto ventorum impetu classis tua jactabatur, ut vi compulsus retro retulisti pedem, Deo rem ita disponente, ne forte in manus inimicorum tuorum venisses, qui tunc insidias pararant tibi. Post hæc *Britanni* te venalem offerebant capitalibus inimicis tuis, nihil magis quam tuum sanguinem sitientibus. Quid multis ? Convenit inter eos de pecunia : sed Tu interea, Deo mirabiliter subveniente, cum tuis omnibus effugisti salvus in *Galliam*. Unde quum denuo tentares venire in patriam, dirigente tunc tuum iter & prosperante Deo, parva manu ingressus hoc tuum regnum, Regem qui tunc fuit cum universo ipsius

exercitu fudisti quamprimum. In solio demum confirmatus (me Jesu!) quot adversæ fortunæ machinatas insidias? quot proditioes clanculum excogitatas? quot murmura & rebelliones nefariorum? quot formidanda, ob eventum maxime ancipitem, prælia (quæ nos omnes recenti adhuc memoria tenemus) tu ad tuam ingentem gloriam, non nisi divinitus, superasti semper? Hæc una res nobis ad magnitudinem tuam comprobendam abunde sufficit. Nihil opus erit hic recensere præstantiam sanguinis tui, ex multis & sanctissimis Regibus Imperatoribusque descendentem, quos tua nobilitas non minus illustrat, quam ipsi te; non egregia tuæ juventutis exercitamenta, quibus semper occupari volueras, desidiam & inertiam velut pestem fugiens. Taceo invictam animi tui magnitudinem, qua in eventibus, quos alii valde formidabant, tu semper fuisti imperterritus; temperantiam in cibis & potibus, ac ceteris corporis voluptatibus, qua non modo florem corporis tui, sed & ingenii acumen, & memoriæ tenacitatem conservabas imprimis: prudentiam in gerendis rebus omnibus, in hac præsertim regni tui administratione, quod nunc adeo pacificum reddidisti, & tam votis tuis obsequentissimum, ut nullis retro seculis ab ullo unquam Rege id factum legimus. Tanta & tam admiranda sapientia tua est, ut non solum nos tui subditi cuncti admiramur, verumetiam exteri omnes Principes, Reges, Gubernatores nationum omnium contendunt, quis eorum tibi intimior esse posset, quis foederatior, quis legibus amicitiae conjunctior. Prætereo linguarum varietatem, & disertam eloquentiam, corporis proceram dignitatem, formæ venustatem, quæ te Regem decet, robur & vires, celeritatem, agilitatem, dexteritatem ad cuncta quæ agere velis: fecunditatem regni tui, plebis tibi subjæctæ animositatem, ingentes divitias tuas: hæc sicut & alia innumera prætermitto.

Tantum dico, Si divinam in te providentiam, & (ut ita dicam) ^a *manutentiam* quis attenderit, valde admirabilis es: si sanguinem, æque nobilis: si magnitudinem animi, magnanimus imprimis: si temperantiam, moderatissimus: si prudentiam & sapientiam, ceteros excellis, uti sol minora sidera: si sermonem, disertissimus: si corporis egregiam dignitatem, formosissimus: si potentiam & opes, potentissimus atque opulentissimus: si denique simul omnia, gloriosissimus. adeo ut

^a *Manutentiam*] Sic in Codice MS. recte. non, ut quidam forsitan legerint, *manutentiam*. De voce videbis *Spelmani Glossarium*.
quicquid

quicquid in orbe terrarum summus Deus aut pluribus statibus in uno Rege, aut pluribus Regibus in una aetate contulerit, id omne in te unum cumulata felicitate congefisse visus est. Solum hoc tibi curandum est ne Deo tam benignissimo unquam sis ingratus.

Sed de magnitudine tua satis ad rem nostram, quanquam ne satis unquam dici à quoquam potest.

Nunc vero de nobis secundo loco dicendum est, atque ita ut omnes intelligant te tuam in nos pietatem exercuisse eo tempore, quo fuit nobis maxime necessaria, ac proinde etiam Celitudini tuæ gratiarum ampliorum nos jure factos esse debitores.

Sed ad hanc rem austruendam necesse nobis erit antiquitatem Universitatis hujus ab initio repetere: non ut jactabundi de vetustate nostra gloriemur, sed magis ut tua Majestas miscereatur (uti profecto facis) tam veterem Academiam intra regnum tuum jacturam aliquam pati. Coepit hæc nostra Academia, Rex Metuendissime, à *Cantabro* quodam *Orientalium Anglorum* Rege: qui & *Athenis* fuisse traditur, literas ibi & artes qualque bonas edoctus.

Vix crederetur forsitan illius antiquitas, si quo anno coeperit ex his monumentis, quæ in Archivis nostris continentur, referre vulerimus. Quæ & multo plura fuissent, si non a cædibus & incendiis rapinis toties fuisset devastati. Sed majori utemur modestia, nihil dicturi quod non ex aliorum annalibus, etiam indicibus apertissimis, posset comprobari. Hoc unum imprimis constat nos longe præcessisse *Honorii* primi tempora; qui & suas literas ad nos dedit, quarum exemplaria sub plumbo tenemus, quæ & mentionem faciunt temporum multo antiquiorum. Fuit autem *Honorius* ille primus centum & sexaginta annos priusquam *Carolus* ille Magnus *Rex Francorum Parisensem* Universitatem instituit: quam nos haud dubie

a De Academia *Cantabrigiensi* Antiquitate multo fufius differt vir plane eruditissimus *Joannes Cajus*, Artium & Medicinæ Doctor, ac totius *Edificii*, quod suo dicitur de nomine, fundator munificentissimus. Sed quæcumque vel ille vel alii hac de re scripserunt atque commentati sunt egregie refutarunt Antiquarii nostri peritissimi *Brianus Twynus* & *Antonius à Wood*. Vide item, si lubet, quæ & nos (inviti quidem) ante annum unum alterumque observavimus in notis ad *Ælfredi Magni* vitam, à celeberrimo *Joanne Spelmano*, equite aurato, lingua *Anglicana* contextam.
 β Rectius forsan, cædibus, incendiis & rapinis.

credimus

credimus à nostris sumpsisse initium, ab *Alcuino* videlicet, *Jeanne*, & *Rabano*, quos Annales nostri tradunt alumnos fuisse « Gignasii hujus. Sed ne nostrum hoc commentum fuisse videatur, *Gaguinum* testem citabimus, hominem *Parisiensem*, & Historiarum non inscium. Is in *Gallorum* Annalibus refert præfatos viros *Alcuinum*, *Joannem*, *Rabanum* ex his partibus in *Galliam* fuisse delatos, sapientiamque se professos habere venalem. Quam rem mox ut *Carolus* ille Magnus intellexerat, acciri iussit eos ad se, *Alcuinumque* præceptorem suum constituit, reliquis locum & docendi facultatem præbens in urbe *Parisiensi*. Et ista nimirum occasione *Gaguinus* testatur Scholam *Parisiensem* fuisse inchoatam.

Sed quid de Antiquitate tantum? Certe ut nostra conditio, qua tunc fuimus quando benignissimis oculis tua Majestas nos intueri cœperit, magis appareat miseranda. Nam si fuisse felicem summum miseræ genus sit; illi profecto miseres tanto putandi sunt, quanto majores causas non minimæ felicitatis habuerunt. An parva res est *Parisiensem* gloriam ex his sedibus initium accepisse: tantum lumen quantum nunc *Parisi* accensus est ab *Anglorum* sapientia fuisse diffusum?

Sed & antiquitatem mirum in modum sapientes viri semper colendam existimabant atque venerandam.

Ob utramque igitur causam nostra conditio non minima fuit. Addo quod Regibus cognatis & Progenitoribus tuis tam chari olim fuimus, ut maxima apud eos gratia floruius semper. *Henricus* tertius, *Edvardus* primus, *Edvardus* secundus, *Edvardus* tertius, *Richardus* secundus, nostras injurias acerbissime vindicarunt: libertates & privilegia contulerunt: maximis etiam favoribus prosecuti. *Henricus* tertius has ipsas sedes in quibus nunc sumus à fundamentis erexit. *Edvardus* tertius domum amplissimam, cui nomen *Aula Regia* est, pro triginta duobus scholasticis curavit ingenti sumptu ædificari.

Henricus sextus, patruus tuus, vir sanctissimus alteram pro sexaginta scholasticis aggressus est, quam & *Dei Domum* vo-

* Ita in Cod. MS. Nec secus in aliis non paucis, quos consul, MSS. Et rectè quidem sic legitur, pro Latinitatis inferioris Ratione. Id constat ex *cl. Du Fresnii* Glossario. Hoc autem noto ad cuiusdam Hominis proterviam retundendam, qui, quum amicis aliquot in Sermone iniecisset me *Gignasii* malè edidisse, tum postea Lectionem hanc pravam esse pluribus verbis (pro More suo) pertinaciter, ne dicam imperite, asseruit. Ignosces Iracundiæ nostræ, Lector benevole, quæ iusta est in ejusmodi & homines & cives.

luit appellari. Idem quoque patruus tuus Collegium aliud inchoavit, quod merito *Regium* nuncupatur, tam ob amplitudinem operis incepti, quam ob structuræ sumptuositatem, in quo & duos ex fratribus suis, patrem & patruum tuum, principes egregios, posuit erudiendos. Sed morte præventus inconsummatum reliquit & tuæ nimirum Celsitudini, quod ille divinitus prædixisse asseritur. His profecto rebus olim nos beatos & felices putabamus. Ceterum illo tempore quo tua Celsitudo nobis indulgere cœperit, nescio quo infortunio, sive continuis litibus & injuriis oppidanorum, (quibus eramus implicati) sive diuturna plaga febrium, quibus supra modum vexabamur, (nam ex literatoribus complures amisimus, & ex ipso Doctorum numero decem viros omnes graves & valde eruditos) seu tertio quod bonarum artium fautores & benefactores pauci erant & prope nulli. Sive his, sive aliis occasionibus, profecto literarum & studiorum nos prope omnes tædium cepit. adeo ut multi secum cogitarent, quorsum hinc abirent commode. Prope in desolationem venissemus, nisi tua tandem Majestas splendidissima nos velut oriens ex alto respexisset.

De necessitate nostra hæcenus dictum est; nunc restat ut merita postremo commemoremus in nos tua. Nihil profecto conferri nobis à quoquam potuit utilius aut studiis nostris conducibilius, quam à tua Celsitudine factum est. Summus enim ille Orator *Marcus Cicero* procemio *Tusculanarum* investigat quid causæ esset, quod ante sua tempora pauci *Romanorum* se Philosophiæ studiis contulerunt? & respondet, Quoniam honor tunc illi à nemine tributus fuit. Honos (inquit) artes alit, omnesque incenduntur ad studia gloria: jacentque ea semper quæ apud quosque improbantur. Nemo igitur Philosophiæ studiis incubuit: quoniam ea nullo tunc honore habebatur. Negligi enim solet semper quicquid contemptui est; & contra, quod laudatur à pluribus, id quisque insequitur. Virtus namque (ut quidam ait) laudata crescit. Apud *Chaldeos*, apud *Egyptios*, apud *Athenienses*, & *Græciam*, longo quidem tempore hospitata sapientia est & floruit. Sed tamdiu quam apud eos fuerat in honore. Statim enim ut defuit apud eos honorari, nemo deinceps illius curam egit. Cujus rei non inscius, Rex Prudentissime, voluisti pro summa tua prudentia torpentes animos, & languentia nostrorum ingenia, ad bonas artes & probitatem benevolentissima tua gratia provocare. De quo testem afferre neminem potero certiore quam meipsum. Meipsum (inquam) quem incredibile cunctis fuit ad episcopatum tam repente promoveri. Quippe qui paucos
annos

aninos habuerim, qui nunquam in curia obsequium præstiterim, qui nullis ante dotatus beneficiis. Et quam ob rem ego ad episcopatum assumerer? Quid tuam ad hoc admirabilem sapientiam monebat? nihil profecto aliud nisi ut studiosis omnibus liquido constaret illorum causa id factum esse. Nosti, Optime Rex, an vera dixerim.

Te nullius aut viri, aut feminæ precibus adductum ut id faceres asserebas: sed ob eam rationem solam, ut ceteros ad virtutem & bonas literas incitares. O vocem Rege dignissimam! O verbum scholasticis universis merito jocundissimum? Ceterum ut apertius tuum in illos animum comprobares, anno superiori ad nos venisti, dignatus es disceptationibus interesse, atque id per omnes omnium facultatum scholas. Neque id fecisti cursim & perfunctorie, sed longo temporum tractu. Nemo Regum, aut Principum, sed nec Baronum, aut Equitum quidem, tantum operis & laboris impendit unquam ad nos audiendos. Et quid hoc sibi voluit aliud nisi ut tua præsentia nostrorum animos ad studia accenderes, & quasi facem inureres doctrinæ, ac virtutis aviditatem? Quod & apertissimis indicibus monstrare voluisti; quum postridie quam hæc audieris, ingentem auri summam, cum magno ferarum numero, in publicam computationem universis scholasticis maxima tua liberalitate contulisti. Quibus, quæso, modis magis ingenuus potuit quispiam, non dico dominus servos, non regia Majestas subditos, sed pater amantissimus carissimos filios ad studia literarum allicere? At adhuc paternam illam pietatem opere aliquo permanentiori testatam indicari cupiebas.

Collegium illud, quod sanctissimus patruus tuus *Henricus sextus* à tunc fundamenti inchoavit, opus immensum, opus quod manus & opes Regum expostulat, opus quod nemo alius præter te consummare potuit, opus tibi uni divinitus destinatum: hoc tu aggressus es. Præter hæc omnia nunc citra adventum hunc tuum, statim ut oppidum intraveras, nova nos obruere liberalitate voluisti. Sed præsentia Majestatis tuæ imprimis, quæ ad instar solis resplendet, qua nihil illustrius est, nihil splendidius, gloriosius nihil, quæ nobis gratissima est, quæ expectatissima, quæ optatissima semper. Hæc inquam Majestatis tuæ præsentia tanto his diebus Academiam nostram fulgore perfudit, ut nulli ante hæc tempora fulgidiores illuxerunt unquam. Rectissime *Salomon* ajebat: *In hilaritate vultus Regis vita; & clementia ejus quasi imber serotinus.* Reviximus enim ex tuo vultu: & ex verbis tuis clementissimis quasi imbre quodam fecundantissimo irrigati sumus.

Nam ut post hiemis asperitatem, ubi cuncta herbarum & arborum genera superveniente frigore correpta sunt, revertente sole reviviscunt, fecundaque fiunt: sic & tui vultus hilaritas, Rex omnium gloriosissime, qua nos post tantas calamitates tam benignissime respexisti, reviviscere fecit ingenia nostra: & dulcissimus oris tui sermo quasi gratissimus imber in nos descendens, fecunda eadem reddidit iterato.

Quis nunc non videt quanti sumus debitores apud te? apud tantam (inquam) Majestatem, pro tantis beneficiis, in tanta necessitate nobis exhibitis? Quid nos vicissim rependemus? quid referemus gratiæ? Urbes dare non possumus; non possumus populos, non regnum conferre, non augere. Scio quid faciemus. Animos dabimus. animos (inquam) quibus neque nos referre, neque tua Majestas amplius quicquam accipere à nobis potest. In eis dies ac noctes memoria tui nominis indelebili cogitatione versabitur, insidebit, repetetur, revirescet quotidie tuorum beneficiorum recordatio sempiterna. Istudque interim optabimus, det Tibi Deus, Optime Rex, longam, felicem, fortunatamque diem; gnatus hic tuus, Princeps Illustris, & te patre dignus, tibi in regno succedat, vestra soboles augeatur: vobis procures obsequantur: milites ament: populi pareant: amici colant: inimici metuant: foederati perseverent: diuturna sit vobis incolumitas hic in terris, & post hanc vitam in cœlis æterna felicitas. AMEN.

D I X I.

Dr. PLOTS

D^r PLOT'S Account
of his intended Journey
through *England* and *Wales*

for the Discovery of Antiquities, and other Curiosities.

Publish'd from a MS. in the BODLEJAN Library.

To the Reverend Dr. JOHN FELL,
Dean of CHRIST-CHURCH OKON:

Reverend Sir,

AS often as I have reflected on the very great and no less commendable Service done to the Common-Wealth of Learning at home, and the Reputation of the Nation abroad, first by the indefatigable Travels of *John Leland*, and upon his Foundation a Superstructure added by *William Camden* Clarentieulx, and others; and that notwithstanding their great Industry not only considerable Additions might be made to whatever they have touch'd on, but a fair new Building erected (altogether as much to the Honour of the Nation) out of Materials they made little or no use of: so often have I thought with my self, provided I be judg'd a fit Person, the Design agreeable, and the Encouragement proportionable, that I might also in some measure deserve of my Country, if I would re-assume their Labours, and once more take a Journey at least through *England* and *Wales*, to make a strict search, and give a faithful Account to such as shall encourage me of all such Things (worthy notice) which they have wholly pass'd by, or but imperfectly mention'd. In order hereunto, Sir, I humbly make it my Request that you would be pleas'd to give me your Thoughts concerning the Design as it is hereunder laid down, and in case it be approv'd of, by what means it may best be carried on. And that by the way you would favourably pardon the Rudeness of the Draught, it being intended only for a bare Information.

The Design in general is a Journey through *England* and *Wales*, for the Promotion of Learning and Trade, which indeed are the Things chiefly aim'd at. But beside these of Profit there are others of Pleasure that fall within the Verge of this Design, intending in the same Journey to make a strict Inquiry after all Curiosities both of Art and Nature, such I mean as transcend the ordinary Performances of the one, and are out of the ordinary Road of the other: and of these promiscuously and more particularly as they fall under the following Heads.

And first, whereas it was a considerable Part of the Business of *John Leland* with all imaginable Care to collect and preserve the ancient MSS. Books of the Abbeys and Monasteries then upon their Dissolution, and that notwithstanding his industrious Performances great numbers there were that never came to his Hands; and such as did, quickly after his Death, through the Iniquity of the Times, being dispers'd again, great part of the MSS. in *England* are, as it were, lost to the World, lying secretly in Corners and in private Hands, no Man knowing either what MSS. there be, or where to find them: it shall be one of the principal Ends of my Journey to search all the Publick Libraries of Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, of the Colleges in each University, and other Publick Libraries wheresoever, and make distinct Catalogues of them all. And as for such MSS. as shall be found in private Hands, it would not be amiss if the University of *Oxford* would imploy me to buy up (if they cannot be begg'd) as many as can be purchas'd for the *Bodlejan* Library; and where they will by no means be parted with to procure leave (if worth while) that an Amanuensis may transcribe the whole, or at least have the Perusal and Liberty to make Abridgments, as *Leland* did of many. But if neither of these will be admitted, 'twill be some satisfaction that they are added to the Catalogues of the rest, to inform Men that there are such Books, and in what Libraries and in whose Hands they are. These Catalogues must needs be of excellent use to all great Scholars, especially to such as undertake the reprinting of ancient Authors. For by these they may quickly know where there be any MSS. Copies of the Author in hand, to consult the various Readings &c. For my better Performance of this Part of the Design, beside my long delight in searching of Antiquities, I have procur'd Sir *Henry Spelman's* Key, with Directions from another how to know the Letters that are usually mis-

taken

taken for one another in Records, and ancient MSS. Books such as

{ m } e { n } f { n } l { g }
 { w } o { u } f { r } t { y }

Next I shall make strict search into all Mines, Minerals, Earths, Soils that are of any account in this Nation: believing that there may be as many of each, and as good unknown, as there are known: which possibly may be discover'd to great Advantage. Under this Head I intend an exact account of the Mines of *Wales*, *Cornwall*, *Somersetshire* and *Derbyshire*, &c. of the Iron-Bullets found in the Grounds at *Beaumont* in *Gloucestershire*; of *Pingitis* or *Black-Lead*, what it is, and how it grows, being found only in *England* and no good Account given of it; of Fuller's-Earth, to be had at no Place but in *Kent*, as 'tis confidently asserted. Of these therefore I shall search diligently in other Places. Of *Manganese* and *Lapis Calaminaris*, the best in the World is had at *Mendip-Hills*. Here I shall inquire whether any *Zaffer* in *England*? Of the several sorts of Ogres, yellow and red; of Tobacco-Pipe Clays; Sands for the Glass-Houses, such as the White Sand at *Maidstone* for Chrystall, and a courser sort at *Woolwich* in *Kent* for Green Glass; of the Cole of Providence in *Wales*. I shall examin also the Soils where I find either Timber or Fruit-Trees to flourish extremely, and so for all sorts of Grain, and other Vegetables, as Hops &c. for the Direction of all Persons to plant and sow in the most agreeable Soils. For this purpose I have gotten a competent Knowledge in sining and separating Metalls, baking of Earths; and examining of Soils; and when at any time any thing considerable occurs I doubt not the Assistance of one of the most eminent Artists of *England*.

After Metalls, Minerals, &c. it will not be improper to inquire of Medicinal and Petrifying Waters, suppos'd to be made so by them. Of these there be many in *England* well known; but no doubt there are as many or more *Aquæ incognita* of concealed Worth and Virtue, and perhaps nothing inferior to those which in Fame are far above them. For the Tryal and Distinction of these, though I believe I understand so much that I should seldom mistake the Mark, yet I intend to be better instructed. Such are the Waters of the *Bath*, *Tunbridge*, *Epsom* and *Astrop*, the *Spaw* in *Yorkshire*, the Petrifying Waters of *Wocky-Hole*, and of *Tenterden-Steeple* in *Kent*, for which it is no less famous than for being

being the Cause of *Godwin-Sands*. To these I shall add all strange Wells or Springs, the Fountain that takes Flame in *Lancashire*, *Bone-Well* in *Hereford-shire*, the Springs at *Le-mington* and *Newenham*. Here also of Rivers that have any thing extraordinary that attends them, such is that at *Loose* in *Kent* that runs under Ground for a Mile together like the *Guadiana* in *Spain*, and then comes forth again. Another of the like nature in *Survey* passes quite through a Hill. Of the *Nailbourne* near *Canterbury*; a Rivulet which they have but once in seven or ten Years. it's Chancel is always apparent, and has a Bridge or two over it, but there never runs any Water (though there fall great Rains) but once in seven or ten Years, which is a notorious Truth. Of the *Eligre* of the *Severn*. Here also of Aqueducts ancient and modern, such as that near *Canterbury*, of earthen Ware, also of extraordinary Water-Works, such as that at *Marleborough*, *Hatfield*, &c.

Then I shall inquire of Stones, of which there are great Variety in *England*; and first of such as seem to have been Animals petrify'd, or some parts of them; such are the Snail-Stones and *Osteocolla* found at *Cumner* in *Berks*. Petrify'd Oysters and Cockles at many Places in *England*. *Umbilicus Marinus*. *Glossopetra* at *Canterbury*. The Teeth of Fish petrify'd in the Isle of *Shepey*, call'd vulgarly *Cramp-Stones*, for that they as secretly and certainly cure the Cramp as the Load-Stone draws Iron. Of all others that seem to be *lusus Nature*, such are *Asteria*, *Astroitis*, *Brontia*, *Cornu Ammonis*, *Belemnites*, *Basaltus*, *Pisolithos*, with others that exceed the ordinary Rate of Stones, *Pseudodamas Cristallus*, *Succinum*, *Marmor*, *Magnes*. Of such Stones also that seem to have been Wood petrify'd, such are the Pillars in the Cloyster at *Canterbury*, and such most certainly are many of the Stones with which they say they make Copperice, of which they say there is more in the Isle of *Shepey* than in all the World beside, therefore strict search shall be made upon other Shoars. All these I know to be Natives of *England*, and have most of them by me, and am inform'd that very good *Agats*, and *Jaspers*, are found here also. Of these and whatever else may be met with here, in imitation of *Boëtius de Boot*, may be compil'd a little History *de lapidibus baud vulgaribus in Anglia repertis*.

In this Journey also very probably the *English* Herbal may receive some advance, and in this I have the Encouragement of a good Herbalist, who says that in his Memory the Herb
Golden-

Golden-Rod, brought then from beyond the Seas, was sold in London for 2^s. 6^d. the Pound, but since it has been found plentifully growing in *Hampsted-Wood*, no Man will give 2^s. 6^d. for an 100. Weight of it. Thus *Carum*, or *Carrawaies*, call'd so from it's Country *Caria*, where it spontaneously grows, was within these few Years found growing as spontaneously in *Lincoln-shire* by Mr. *William Brown*, Fellow of *Magdalen-College Oxon*. And as formerly these, so yet (for any thing we know to the contrary) we receive many things at a great Rate from beyond the Seas, which possibly may be of *English* growth. Beside 'tis thought there may be some Plants as yet quite unknown, or at least signally differing from others of the Species.

To this Head may be referr'd all Curiosities found in the Gardens of eminent Herbalists or Florists, whether Garden-Knotts, Hedges, or Arbours; all rare Fruits, such as the *Wooden-Pear* in *C. C. C. Garden* in *Oxon*, the *Triangular Cherry* in *Kent*; new ways of Planting, such as that of Mr. *Wrangton* in *Hertford-shire*, with such secrets as can be procur'd in the making of *Cherry-Wine*, *Cider*, *Perry*, or other Operations done by the Help of Herbs, as the almost indiscernible turning of *White-Wine* into *Rhenish* by the Help of *Ribes fructu nigro*; strange Flowers, such as the *Boy Satyrion*, *Makua horaria*. Here also of the ordering of *Saffron* in *Essex*, and *Tobacco* in *Gloucester-shire*. Add to these all Herbs and Trees of a strange and extravagant growth, such as the *Liquorise* that grows out of the Walls of the old *Verulam*, the *Yew-Tree* in *Brabourn-Church Yard* almost 20. feet in Diameter, the *Black Cherry-Tree* at *Bredgar* in *Kent* 60. feet in Height before it comes to the Branches, the strange Tree in the way between *Oxford* and *Reading*, the painted Oak in the West of *England*, the painted *Sycamore* in the *Physick-Garden Oxon*. *Glastenbury-Thorn* and a *Solon-Geese*. All such Herbs as are of use in Trade, as *Wold* for Dyeing, *Kali* for Glas-Works, *Fucus maritimus*, or *Quercus maritima*, which grows plentifully in the Isle of *Thanet*, they burn it to Ashes and then it is call'd *Kelp*, which put into Barrels is carried over into *Holland*, with which they glaze all their Earthen Wares.

* They are since found to be Birds whose Eggs lay on the lower Boughs of Trees under or near the Sea.

Next I shall enquire of Animals, and first of strange People, such as the *Gubbings* in *Devon-shire*, the People of a *Charleton-Curley* in *Leicester-shire*. Of any strange Accidents that attend Corporations or Families, as that the Deans of *Rochester* ever since the Foundation by turnes have died Deans and Bishops. The Bird with a white Breast, that haunts the Family of *β Oxenbam* near *Exeter*, just before the Death of any of that Family. The Bodies of Trees that are seen to swim in a Pool *γ* near *Brereton* in *Cheshire*, a certain warning to the Heir of that Honourable Family to prepare for the next World. Here also of extraordinary Births, as well as Deaths, of Men and Beasts. Of Persons eminent upon any Account, as extreme Age, such as *Thomas Parr*. Number of Children, such as the Lady *Temple*, who before she dy'd saw seven hundred descended from her. Here also of the Customs of the Towns and Parishes at Easter-Processions, or other Times, if strange. Of Gifts to strange Uses, such as that at *Chilham* in *Kent*. Of such Animals as are Friends or Enemies to any Part of Land or Sea. The Birds call'd *Wheat-Ears* are found only in *Suffex*. Fish also are peculiar to some Countries, as *Pilchards* to *Cornwal*, *Bretts* to *Lincoln-shire*. No Ratts, no Moles or Wants were ever found in the Isle of *Shepey*. No Ratts or Mice at *Fishtoft* in *Lincoln-shire*. No Hogs ever known to root on a Green near *Towcester* in *Northampton-shire*. At all such Places the Nature of the Soil must be look't into, and the reasons found out why these Creatures are so much either Friends or Enemies to the respective Places: as 'tis presum'd that the reason why neither Ratts or Wants live in the Isle of *Shepey* is because there the Earth is full of Cop-perice-Stones, which are poysonous to them.

I shall endeavour also to make a full Collection of *British*, *Roman*, *Saxon*, and ancient *English* Money, found very plentifully in many Parts of the Nation. So likewise of Urns, Lamps, Lachrymatories, such as are found at *Newington* in *Kent*, whereof I have some in my Possession. Here I shall place also all ancient Inscriptions found on ancient Monuments, and ruinous Buildings, such as the *Hebrew* on the Walls of the old Castle at *Canterbury*, which I guess to have been done by *Jews*

α Of the *Wbarles* in *Leicestershire* vid. *Burton* p. 67. *β* Mr. *Thomas Rawlinson* hath a little 4^{to} Pamphlet of the *Oxenbam's* Family, with the Cut and some Account. *γ* Of the *Breretons* vid. *Daniel King's Vale Royal* p. 79, 80. where it's handsomely accounted for.

imprison'd

imprison'd there in the time of King *Richard* the I. or *Edward* the I. All ancient *Rebus*'s, such as that of *Abbingdon* in *Berks*:

The first Letter of our fore-fadpr, a Worker of May,
an I and an N,

The colour of an Als, and what have you then?

Such was that of one *Summers*, who set up a Piece of a Rump of Beef for his *Rebus*. Here also of *British*, *Roman*, and *Saxon* Fortifications; of *Roman* Ways, such as *Stone-Street* between *Canterbury* and *Hithe*, *Barbery-Castle* in *Wilts*; the *Fosse*, the *Ditches* and *Banks* cast up by the *East-Angles* against the *Incurfions* of the *Mercians* in *Cambridge-shire*, &c.

Next I shall take notice, as I pass by the Country, of all notable Mountains, Caves, Barrows &c. which (where thought fit) may be strictly examin'd. Such are *Silbery-Hill* and *Wockey-Hole* in *Somerfet-shire*, the Peak of *Derby*, and *Elden-Hole*, the Barrows of the *Downes* in *Wilts*, at *Ollantigh* in *Kent* and other Places. Mounts at Noble mens Houses, such as that at my Lord *Seymour's* at *Marleborough*. I'll endeavour also to find the Isle *Baruchus* on the Coast of *Wales*, mention'd by *Varenius* in his Geography, in which he says there's a Cave from whence are heard the Noise of Hammers, the Blowing of Bellows, as if it were the Shop of the *Cyclops*. As also the Cave lying under a Mountain in *Britanny*, mention'd by *Clemens Alexandrinus* a, which receiving Wind at it's gapeing top, and dashing it into the Bosom of an hollow Place, there is heard a Tinckling of Cymballs beating in Tune and Time. This Mountain and Cave by some of a strong Fancy has been thought to be at a Place in *Hereford-shire*. Here also of *Eccho's* that repeat Words divers Times, and of other Sounds.

Lastly, great Care shall be had in a just Observation of all *Thaumaturgicks*, or Monsters of Art, Works that may properly be said to be done *Arte Syracusa*. As of all Sorts of Engines, either for Conveyance of Waters or Removal of vast Weights. Of Buildings: either wonderful, such as that of *Stone-Henge*, the flat Floor of Timber at the *Theater*, and the other of Stone at *Queen's Coll. Oxon.* the Kitchen at *Glastenbury-Abbey* without any Chimney; or very unusual in Proportion, as *Cuckstone Church* in *Kent*, of which it is said if you would

a Strom. Lib. VI. p. 632.

go to a Church missent, you must go to Cuckstone in Kent; or curious, whether of Cathedral, Collegiate or Parochial Churches, Chapels, or other Publick Buildings, such as the *Theater* at *Oxon.* the Schools and Colleges of each University; Town-Halls, or the Halls of Companies in Cities, if eminent; Palaces of the King, Noblemen's Houses, Bridges, Mercat-Crosses, Conduits: of these if extraordinary in the whole, or in any of the Parts; as Towres, Spires, Cupelo's, Portico's, Fronts, Gallerys, Pillars, Roofs. To these add Screens, Fonts, Altar-Rails, Funeral Monuments, Fret-Work of Ceilings, that at the Sermon-House at *Canterbury* is excellent; Stair-Cases, that at *Bletchinton* is famous; Chimney-Pieces, Windows, those in the Upper-Gallery of the *Theater* are well contriv'd. And so of all other Parts of Publick or Private Buildings down to a Bolt, Hasp, or Latch of a Door, if of rare Contrivance. These if well design'd, cut in Copper-Plates, and printed off, would possibly prove an acceptable Work, which to the Honour of the Nation would shew the World that we are not inferior to our Neighbours and others in magnificent Buildings either Publick or Private. Here also of what Improvements have been made in Clock-Work, Painting, Graveing, Etching, Dyeing, Weaving, the best Ways of melting and refining Metals, of the making of Vitriol or Copperice at *Whistable*, the Process whereof indeed is wonderful: *Kelp* made in the Isle of *Thanet*, and the curious Glass-Works at *Nottingham*.

These Particulars under their respective Heads, from amongst some thousands of others of the like nature, were the first that presented themselves to my thoughts, which I here offer only as a Specimen of the whole; sufficient (I suppose) to shew that not only several Tracts might be written on Subjects scarce ever yet thought of by any *English*, much less attempted; and many fair Additions made to the Authors following.

Camden's Britannia, which cannot but be considerably augmented by my Search of all the MSS. in *England*, beside the many Places that want correcting both in the Book it self, and the Maps, which I intend to contrive more exquisitely than hitherto hath been done, and to adorn the *Limits* of each Map with the Arms of the Nobility and Gentry of each County.

Sir *Henry Spelman's Villare Anglicum*, which in some Places being erroneous, in others defective, I'll amend the one and supply

supply the other, and add a new Column of the *British, Roman and Saxon* Names of every Place as far as possibly they may be recover'd, with the Values of each Rectory and Vicaridge both in the King's Books, and to the Incumbents as they have been generally esteem'd *communibus annis*; which Additions will render the Book of much greater use than at present it is.

Mr. *Werwer's* Funeral Monuments may be continu'd and carry'd on in all the other Dioces in the same manner as he has done the Dioces of *Canterbury, Rochester, London and Norwich*; to which also very fair Additions may be made. For beside the many Monuments that since his Time have been erected, there be many considerable Antiquities in some of those Dioces, which to my Knowledge he has pass'd by.

Now that I may proceed in this Design without Let or Molestation, it will be requisite that a Commission be obtain'd from his Majesty to impower me, as *Leland* was by King *Henry* the Eighth in the 25th of his Reign in these Words: *Quod liceret per omnia regna, & ditiones suas spatari, & Antiquitates omnes, Scripta, Record, Archiva, & quaecunque monumenta, notatu digna, in singulis Bibliothecis, Collegiis, odalitiis, Basilicis, aliisque locis quibuscunque rimari, & perscrutari diligenter & fideliter.* And as for such MSS. or other Curiosities that shall be found in private Hands, a Recommendation from his Majesty must needs prove so effectual, that I shall surely be admitted to the Perusal or making an Abridgment of any MSS. and of having a Sight and Examination of all other Rarities either of Art or Nature.

And that I be not defective in any particular, I intend before I set forth to consult the most eminent Authors on each Subject, that my Friends or Industry can help me to; and to take Instructions of the most knowing Persons in the several Parts of the Design, viz. eminent Physicians, Antiquaries, Chymists, Architects, Botanists, Lapidaries, &c. and to perfect my self in Altinometry, Designing, Drawing Maps &c.

And that nothing within the Compass of my Design may escape me in my Travels, beside the general Instructions I shall take before I set forth, I intend also to get private Letters of Recommendation to the most ingenious in each County, and from them again to others of their Acquaintance in all Parts, with whom I may consult concerning these Things. Now least they should not call to mind any of the Particulars inquired after, which possibly they may know well enough

enough to be their near Neighbours if but hinted to them ; I intend to contrive Interrogatories for every Head, which read over to the most ingenious of every Part of the Nation, 'twill be scarce possible that any thing considerable should be pass't over.

This, Sir, with whatever else shall be thought fit to be impos'd on me, is the sum of my Design, which I should not have presum'd to have offer'd to your Consideration, but that I have experimented your generous Temper to be such, that you do not only admit of Access to the meanest of your Clients, but commend their good Intentions, tho' perhaps their Proposals deserve no Success. In Confidence, Sir, of this your Candour I have put these Papers securely into your Hands, the Contents whereof should you but approve and direct to sufficient Encouragement, and God give Health, will be undertaken to be perform'd in ten Years time by one who never desires more Honour than to be esteem'd his Countrie's, and more particularly,

Sir

Your most faithful

and

most obedient Servant

ROB. PLOT.

THE
ITINERARY
OF
JOHN LELAND
THE
ANTIQUARY.

VOL. THE THIRD.

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By THOMAS HEARNE M. A.

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ANTONINUS'S Itinerary through
Britain, with various Readings and
Dr. ROBERT TALBOT'S Annotations
upon it.

The THIRD EDITION.

OXFORD,
Printed at the THEATER for *James Fletcher*, Bookſeller
in the *Turl*; and *Joſeph Pote*, Bookſeller at *Eaton*.
MDCCCLXIX.

JOHN BALE in his Additions to Mr.
LELAND'S *New-Years-Gift*, D. iiii. b.

SE what worthy travayle this learmed man [*Jehan Leylands*] hath taken here, for the many folde commodytees of hys naturall contrey, as a naturall frynde to the same. Fyft he perused the profytable monumentes of thys great nombre of olde wryters, and by the sarche of them, his studyouse harte was enflamed to procede yet farther. For after he had redde them over, he toke upon hym a verye laboryoufe journey over all the realme every waye, both by see, and by lande, by the space of vj. yeares that he might knowe the costes thereof, as wele by practyse as by speculacyon, and therby give instruccions to other. Marke herin his laboriouse and frateful doinges, and ye shall fynde him no lesse profytable to us, in the descrypcion of this particular nacyon, than were *Strabo*, *Pliny*, *Ptholome*, and other Geographers to their perusers, in the pycturinge out of the uniuersall worlde. No smal dyscommodyte were it now to this lande, yf these hys worthy labours should after any yll sort perishe. For out of them myght men of sondry occupienges fetch most wonderful knowledge for their necessary affayres every where. Consyder a multitude of thinges here named, yf all their specialtees were broughte fourth ones into lyght, as he hath collected them together, it woulde apere one of the greatest wonders, that ever yet was seane in this regyon. The heavenly father graunt the conservacyon of them.

THE PREFACE.

III

WHEN the Second Volume of this Work was almost finish'd at the Press, we receiv'd the melancholy and afflicting News of the Loss of the Reverend Dr. HENRY ALDRICH, Dean of CHRIST-CHURCH, who died at London on Thursday Dec. 14. MDCCX. and was buried eight days after (viz. on Friday a Dec. 22.) in the Dormitory of the Cathedral of CHRIST-CHURCH. If we consider him either as a Christian, a Gentleman, or a Scholar, he was one of the Greatest Men in England. And as he was a very learned Man, so, like Bishop FELL, he always promoted and encouraged Learning to the utmost of his Power. As soon as the First Volume of this Itinerary was put into his Hands he read it over with great care, and presently after sent for me, spoke very honourably of the Performance, commended the Design and the Method observ'd by me, and in the most obliging Terms (for he was eminent for Modesty and Humility) offer'd to assist me with whatever Money I should have occasion for in putting out the following Volumes. I mention the Authority of this truly Great Man, not out of Vanity or Ostentation, or that I think the highest Encomiums can add any thing to the Character of so illustrious and extraordinary a Person; but partly out of a due sense of Gratitude, and partly by way of opposition to the Objections that have been made against

* At which time was a most elegant Latin Speech upon the Occasion.

the Undertaking (grounded chiefly upon my being so exact in following the Originals) by three or four fanciful, conceited and invidious Men: (for I do not bear that there are any more) of an inferior Class, of whom I shall take no farther Notice.

But whereas there must needs be several Mistakes in a Work of this nature, (which depends so much upon Tradition and the Information of others;) if any Persons upon Discovery of any such shall be pleas'd to put them down, and afterwards communicate them to me in as few Words as possible, I shall look upon it as a singular Favour, and I will take care to correct them in a Review of the whole Work that is design'd to be printed in the last Volume. But then they are desir'd to use all imaginable Caution, and to build their Observations not upon Fancy and Conjectures (which are then only to be indulg'd when there is no clearer Proof) but upon the best and most authentick Evidence, such as may serve to inform not impose upon the Reader.

As for Antoninus's Itinerary with various Lections and Dr. Talbot's imperfect Commentary, I have discours'd particularly of them in a distinct Preface; which will therefore supersede whatever may be expected about them here. I shall only beg leave to add that I have some reason to think that our Bodlejan Copy of Dr. Talbot's Commentary did not only once belong to the famous Mr. John Stowe, but that 'twas written by Mr. Stowe's own Hand. The other Extracts out of MÆS. were added by me on purpose to supply some vacant Pages; and 'tis hop'd they will neither be unacceptable to the Reader, nor be look'd upon as forreign to the Design.

a Of the Bacon at Dunmowe [in Essex.]

Robert Fitz-Walter, Lord of Woodham, and famous in the tyme of King Henry the thyrd, be-tooke himself at his latter tyme to Prayer, gave great and bountifull Almes to the Poore, kept great Hospitality, and reedified the decayed β Priory of *Dunmowe*, which one *Juga* a devout and religious Woman, being his Ancestor, had buylded. In which γ Priory^a arose a Custome, began and instituted either by him or some of his Successors, that he which repenteth him not of his Marriage sleeping or waking in a yeere and a day may lawfully goe to *Dunmowe* and fetch a Gammon of Bacon. This Custome con-

^a There is another Account in the *Monasticon Angl.* Vol. II. pag. 78. a. There is likewise a Relation concerning this Custom in a Book intituled: *The Honourable Prentice: Or, this Taylor is a Man. Shew'd in the Life and Death of Sir John Hawkewood, sometime Prentice of London: interlaced with the famous History of the noble Fitz-Walter, Lord of Woodham in Essex, and of the poisoning of his faire Daughter. Also of the merry customes of Dunmow, where any one may freely have a Gammon of Bacon, that repents not marriage in a yeere and a day. Whereunto is annexed the most lamentable murder of Robert Hall at the High Altar in Westminster Abbey.* I have seen two Impressions of this Book, one in 1615. and the other in 1616. Both were printed at London for Henry Goffen in 5. Sheets in 4to. Most of the Copies are now got into Curious Hands, being written by a skilfull Antiquary. Only the Initial Letters of both Names appear, viz. *W. V.* which are placed at the end of the Dedication to Master Robert Valens. Perhaps the Author was therefore *W. Valens*. But whoever he was, he had certainly search'd ancient Records with a more than ordinary diligence, and he seems to me to have been particularly acquainted with the Registers of the Heralds-Office. I have also seen a shorter Account of this Custom amongst the Papers of the Learned Mr. *John Greaves* in the *Savilian Museum* at Oxford; and 'tis touched upon in *Blount's Tenures*, and Dr. *Plot's Natural History* of Staffordshire. β *Prison* in *Mon. Angl.* γ Here 'tis also printed *Prison* in the *Mon. Angl.*

tinued until the Dissolution of the Howse, whenas other Abbeyes were suppressed, in the tyme of King Henry the eight, and the Bacon was delyvered with such solemnity and triumph as they of the Priory and Townsmen could make.

The Party or Pylgrim for Bacon was to take his Oath before the Prior, the Covent and the whole Towne, humbly ^a acknowledging in the Church-Yard upon two hard poynted Stones; which Stones, as they say, remayne to be seene there to this day. His Oath being ministred with a long Proceß and solemne Singing over him all the whyle, he was afterward taken up and carryed upon mens sholders, first about the Priory Church-Yard, and after through the Towne, with all the Fryars and Bretheren, and all the Townes Folck young and old following him with Shouts and Acclamations, with his Bacon borne before him, and soe was he with his Bacon sent to his owne hoame. Of which Bacon some had a Gammon, and some a Flitch; and it appeareth by the Records of the House, that three severall at three severall tymes had the one or the other.

The Records are these:

Memorandum, That one Stephen Samuell of Little-Aston, in the County of Essex Husbandman, came to the Priory of Dunmowe on our Lady-day in Lent, in the 7. yeere of King Edward the fourth, and requyred a Gammon of Bacon, and was sworne before Roger ß Rulcot then Pryor, and the Covent of this Place; as also before a multitude of our Neighbors: and there was delyvered to him a Gammon of Bacon.

Memorandum, That one Richard Wright of y Bادهourg neere the City of Norwich, in the County of Nor-

^a *Kneeling* Mon. Angl. ß *Bulcott* Mon. Angl. γ *Badenrybe* Mon. Angl.

folck,

folck, came and requyred of the Bacon of Dunmowe, namely the a 17. day of April in the 23. yeere of the Raigne of King Henry the fift; and according to the forme of the Charter was sworne before John Cannon then Pryor, and the Covent, and many other Neighbbers, and there was delyvered to him a Flitch of Bacon.

Memorandum, That in the yeere of our Lord God 1510. Thomas le Fuller of β Coggeshall, in the County of Essex, came to the Pryory of Dunmowe, and requyred to have some of the Bacon of Dunmowe, and on the 8. day of September, being Sunday, in the 2. yeere of King Henry the eight, he was, according to the Forme of the Charter, sworne before John γ Taylour, then Pryor of the Howse, and the Covent: as also before a multitude of Neighbors, and there was delyvered unto him a Gammon of Bacon.

[δ Hereby it appeareth that it was according to a Charter, or Donation, given by some conceited Benefactor to the House; And it is not to be doubted but that, at such a time, the bordering Townes and Villages resorted, and were Partakers of their Pastimes, and laught to scorne the poor Man's Paynes.]

The Oath.

You shall sweare by custome of Confession,
If ever you made nuptiall transgression,
Be you eyther married man or wyfe,
By howshold Brawles or contentious strife;
Or otherwyse at Bed, or at Boord
Offend each other in deed or word:
Or synce the Parish Clarck sayd Amen,

α 27. Mon. Angl. β Coggeshal Mon. Angl. γ Tils for Taylour in the Mon. Angl. δ What is here inclos'd I have added out of the Mon. Angl. ϵ If you have Brawls or contentious Strife Mon. Angl. ζ Offended Mon. Angl.

You

You wihst your-felves unmarried agen ;
 Or in a twelve-month's tyme and a day
 Repented not in thought any manner of " way ;
 But continued γ true and juſt in deſyre,
 As when you δ joyn'd hands in the holy Quyer :
 If to theſe conditions, without all feare,
 Of your own accord you will freely ſweare,
 † You ſhall of our Bacon of *Dunmowe* receive,
 And beare it from hence with love and good leave.

*For this is our cuſtome ζ of " Dunmowe well knowne,
 Though the " paſtyme" be ours the Bacon's your owne.*

Out of Mr. Dodſworth's MSS. Coll. Vol. 125. fol. 80. b.

Cur. Roberti & *The Mannor of Raylie in Eſſex bath a Cuſtome Court*
 Com. Warr. kept yearly the Weddenſday nexte after Michael's-day.
 tent. in
 Hundred de
 Rochford in
 Com. Eſſex.

The Court is kept in the Night, and without Light, but as the Skye gives, att a little Hill without the Towne called the *King's Hill*, where the Steward writes only with Coales, and not with Incke : And many Men and Mannors of great worth hold of the ſame, and do ſuite unto this † ſtrange Court, where

α *A twelve-moneth and a day* Mon. Angl. β *Deſunt Mon.* Angl.
 γ *True in thought and deſire,* Mon. Angl. δ *Joyned bands in the*
Quire, Mon. Angl. ε *A whole Gammon of Bacon you ſhall receive,*
And bear it hence with love and good leave Mon. Angl. ζ *At Mon.*
 Angl. η *Pleasure* Mon. Angl. θ *There is another Account of*
this cuſtom in Blount's Tenures, p. 147. † ſtrange Court,] Mr.
 Camden ſays * *that this ſtrange kind of puniſhment may ſeem to be*
inſtituted for the negligence of the Inhabitants in guarding the Sea
Coaſts; and in another place he obſerves † that it ſeemeth to be a
Remainder of the old Feodary Cuſtom uſed by the Emperours of Almain,
and Kings of France, who when they paſſed into Italy to receive the

* In his *Supplement to the Topographical Deſcription of Britain*,
 in MS. under the Author's own Hand penes me inter Codd. SMITH-
 JANOS n. VII. p. 27. † In pag. 65. of the ſame Work.

Imperial

the Steward calls them with as low a Voice as possibly he may; giving no notice when he goes to the Hill to keepe the same Court, and he that attends not is deeply amerced, if the Steward will.

The Tytle and Entry of the same Court is as followeth, viz.

*Curia de Domino Rege
 Dicta, a sine lege,
 Tenta est ibidem,
 Per ejusdem consuetudinem,
 Ante ortum solis,
 Luceat nisi solus,
 Seneschallus solus,
 Scribit nisi colis.
 Clamat clam pro Rege
 In curia sine lege.
 Et qui non cito venerit
 Citius pœnitebit;
 Si venerit cum lumine
 Errat in regimine.
 Et dum sine lumine
 Capti sunt in crimine,
 Curia sine cura,*

*Imperial Crown at Roncalia neare to Placentia, encamped, and hanging up a Shield upon an high Pole summoned with a lowe Voice all that held in Fee of them to be present, and answer to their Names at Midnight, which whosoever neglected was amerced with the loss of his Landes. Of this you maye reade (says he) Gunther the old Germane Poët in his second Booke. Mr. Weever likewise gives * a particular Account of this odd Custome, and remarks that he was inform'd that this servile Attendance was imposed at the first, upon certaine Tenants of divers Mannors hereabouts, for conspiring in this place [Raylie], at such an unseasonable time, to raise a Commotion. * 'Tis commonly call'd the Lawless-Court.*

* Fun. Monuments p. 605.

Jurata

2

*a Jurata de injuria,
Tenta est die ꝑ Mercuriæ
prox. post. festum Sc. Michaëlis.*

This is taken out of the 3. Booke of the Sur-
veyor's Dialogue by *Jo. Norden. 1618.*

a Sic. ꝑ Sic.

VOL.

VOL. III.

The ITINERARY of
JOHN LEILAND,

That famous ANTIQUARY

Begunne about 1538. 30. H. 8.

[Subscribed] William Burton.

↳ The Number of Folios answering the Original
is put in the Margin.

Fol. 1.

FROM *Wadebridge* I rode
a Mile, and ther I passid
a over a Brooke.
This Broke risith a 2.
Miles by Est North Est
above St. *Esse*, and so cumming by
S. *Esse*, rennith a 5. Miles to this
Bridge, and so goith above *Wade-*
bridge into the streame of *Alane*.

There cummith a Broke from
Carnseys House, and goith into *Al-*
lane by Est Ripe a Myle above
Padesflow.

This Brooke is caullid *the Laineß*.

γ The broke *Layn* into *Alane*
near *Bodmyn* Town," *alia manu*.

From this Bridge to *Dunmere* Bridge of 3. ð Arches a 2.
Miles. under the which *Alane* rennith.

A very litle beyond ys a Bridge of one Arche, under the
which the Broke that cummith from *Bodmyn* risith, and a
litle beneth *Dunmere* Bridge goith ynto *Alane*.

There is a nother Broke cum[ing] from South West, that
goith a 2, [Miles] byneth this Confluence into *Al[ane]* on
the same side, above " *Wa[de]* Bridge.

α Over deest G. β points are put after *the Laine* in G.
γ defunt G. ð Miles G. male. : above *Wadeford Bridge*. St. A-
bout B.

From

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

From *Dunmere* Bridge to *Bodmyn* 2 Miles.

The Towne of *Bodmyn* lyith almost in length by West and Est.

α There is a Chapelle at the [End of the Towne] and [ano]ther at [the]

The [Paro]che ch[yrch at] [Ende of the Towne. α Carnarye Chappell in the γ Chyrch.]

The Priory stode at the Est South Est part of the Paroch Chirch Yard.

Ther lay buried before the High Altare in a High Tumble of a very Darkeſche gray Marble one *Thomas Viviane* Prior of *Bodmyn*, and Suffragane *Megarensis Episcopatus*. He dyed not long ſins.

Ther was a Place of Gray Freres by South on the Market Place of *Bodmyn*. One *John* of *London* a Marchaunt began it.

Edmunde Erle of *Cornewaulle* after was a great Benefactor to it.

Ther lay Sir *Hugh Peverelle* and Sir *Thomas Peverelle* Benefactors to this Houſe.

A Ryver and a Bridge. This Ryver cummith from South Est and goith into *Alane* α 2. Miles above *Padeſtow* by the West Ripe: and it ebbith δ and flowith up from *Alane* α up* into the Creke of the Ryver.

Fol. 2. From *Bodmyn* to *S. Columbes* an 8. Miles.

From *Bodmyn* to *S. Laurence*, wher a poor Hospital or Lazar Houſe is, about a Mile. Here I paſſid over a Stone Bridge, and under it rennith a praty Broke that cummith out of the Hylles from South Este, and goith into *Alane* α 2. Miles above *Padeſtow* by the Weste Ripe, and by the Meanes of the Se and Creke it ebbith and flowith up into the Creke of this Ryver.

From *S. Laurence* I paſſid by Morifch Ground al baren of

α At the West end there is a Chapell. At the Est ende is the Paroche Church with a Chapell in the Church Yard. The Priory stode at the Est &c. St. β Vid. Vol. 2. Fol. 15. wher ſpeaking of Abbingdon Mr. Leland makes mention of a *Carnary Chapell*. γ Towne for Chyrch in G. δ and flowith * from *Alane* up into the Creke of this Ryver St. & G. α Redundat.

* From *Alane* dele St.

Woodde

Woodde a vj. M[iles] leving about this vj. Miles a Ende S. Col[umbes] about a 2. Miles of on the right Hond.

And ther about I lefte a Castelle . . . dinas on the same Hand, a good Mi[le] of. But I saw no Building on it, but an Hille bering that Name.

Thens to Michel a litle thorough [Fare] a 2. [or 3. Miles by] Morisch a Gr[ound all] baren[of Wood.]

Thens [a 5. Miles to a] litle . . . and p[aroch Church.] . . . And [d hereabout the] . . .

. . . er[y good Corne.] . . .

This Arundale gyvith no part of the Armes of great Arundale of Lanberan by S. Columbes.

But he told me that he thought that he cam of the Arundales in Base Normandy that were Lordes of Culy Castelle, that now is descendid to one Mounseir de la Fontaine a French Man by Heire Generale.

This Arundale ys caullid Arundale of Trerise by a difference from Arundale of Lanberon.

Trerise is a Lordship of his a 3. or 4. Miles from Alin Chirch.

Arundale of Trerise had to his first Wife one of the 2. Doughters and Heire a Graneville of Bouville alias a Beville, and Grenefeld had the other, and they had betwixt them litle lak of 400. Markes of Landes by the Yere in partition.

The House that John Arundale of

Humfre Arundale a Man of mene Landes brother to a old Arundale of Lanberon.

Humfre Arundale a Man of mene Landes Nephew to Arundale.

Syr John Arundale Sun and Heir to Arundale of Lanberon.

Syr a Thomas Arundale Brother to Syr John.

. Arundal Brother to Syr John and Thomas hath Land of his Fathers . . . e.

Arundale of . . . yn [F]almuth Haven cam out of the [Hou]se of Lanberon. a . . . ribars a where Trevag[nis]n now dwellith was once the Arundalles.

a Sic in Autographo. And pro ende in B. a Castelle Endinas St. Castle Dinas G. Ita in Autographo, misere exeso ac dilacerato. Castellum dihas in B. a litle Village and Paroch Cburche cawlen Alein. And bereabout good Corne. And so a myle to Guerneck Mastar Arundel's House. This Arundell giuythe &c. St. d thereabout the very G. a old deest G. z Deest bat s. in B. a Pro Thomas B. habet John. a Arundale G. a Heires G. a and Sir Greneville had the other G. Sic Autogr. Graneville nempe supra lin. posito, Greneville tantum in B. a Carie bayes where Mr. Trevagnion G. Carichaies B.

1 Grounde baren of Wood St. 2 wher.

Trerise dwellith yn was *Bevilles* : and this *Beville* gave the Ox in *Gules* in his *Armes*.

There ys yet one of the Name of the *B[eville]*, a Man] of a C. li. land, [purchased by the] Grandfather of
[*Beville* now living.] This *Beville* hath [ed]
. [Brother of Sir *John* *Arundale* of *Trerise*.
Armes in *Castel Cairdin*.

Fol. 3.

Sir *William* *Godolchan* and *Strowdes* Doughter his Wif of *Pernham* in *Dorsetshire*.

Sr. *William* *Godolchan* and *Margaret* *Glynne* his first Wife.
Margaret was one of the 3. Heirts of *Glyn* of *Morevale* by *Low Water* toward *S. Germans*.

Vivian's Grant-Father was a Man of mene Land.

Vivian's Father was a gallant Courtier set forth by *Somerset* Lord *Herbert*.

Vivian now being Heir hath sum more Land then his Father had, and yet he hath scant an hunderith Marke by Yere.

This *Vivian* hath an Uncle a Lawier a Man of mene Landes.

The Heir of the eldest House of the *Vivians* is now Lord of *Tredine* Castelle at the Southe West pointe of *Cornwal*.

There was found in *hominum memoria* digging for the Fox a *Brasse* [Pot] ful of *Roman* mony

Vivian of *Trelawaren* had another.

Richard *Kendale* of *Worgy* had the 3.

William *Godolchan* the Sunne and *Blanch* *Langdon* his Wife.

Langdon dwellith at *Kenetel* by *S. Germanes*.

S. Albine his stok cam out of *Britaine*.

Ther is another House of the *S. Albines* in *Somersetshire*.

Graineville.

Milaton dwellith at *Pergrinswik*.

Fortescue of *Phil*.

Fortescue of *Preston*.

Fortescue of *Sprillstun*.

Fortescue of *Wymestun*.

Robert *Fortescue* of *Wood*.

Fulford a Knight at *Fulford* in *Devonshire*.

Campernulphus alias *Chambeston*
d Dñs de *Trewardreth* [et fundator] pri-
ratus monachorum, qui post Dñi
. maner. nunt [Campernulphus

Vivian's Grant-Father &c.] *Vivian* of *Trelawaren* married the second Doughter and Cobeire of *Glynne*. This *Vivian's* Father was a Man of mene Landes. His Father was a gallant &c. G. *Richard* *Kendall* of *Worngy* married the third Doughter, and Cobeire of *Glinne* G. *Which* *Langdon* G. d Dñs of *Trewardreth* St. & G. qui post Domini erant ejusdem mthast

Dns de [*Devonia*] [were *Lordes*.]

Men of fair Landes. { *Carow of Mobuns Oterey.*
Carow of Hacham by Torbay.
Carow of Antony in Cornewaulle by Aisfb.
Vivian.
Reskimer.
Erist at Erist in Menek.

Cowlin at p Treuglis.

γ Cavel married Sir *William Godokan* Sister.

Petite was a Man of very fair Landes in *Cornewaulle*: and among other Things he was Lord of the Isle of *Pryuen* that now descendith to *Kiligrew*.

Beupray: 'id est de *Bello prato*.

Archedeson.

Trefinny at *Penrine*, a Man of 40. Mark Landes, most part of it lyith about *Padesfow*.

Ex vita Sanctæ *Breaca*.

Fol. 4.

1^a *Barricius* socius *Patritii*, ut legitur in vita S. *Wymeri*.

S. *Breaca* nata in partibus *Lagonia* & *Ukonis*.

Campus *Breaca* in *Hibernia*, in quo *Brigida* oratorium construxit, & postea Monaster. in quo fuit & S. *Breaca*.

Breaca venit in *Cornubiam* comitata multis Sanctis, inter quos fuerunt *Sinninus* Abbas, qui *Roma* cum *Patritio* fuit, *Marruanus* Monachus, 1 *Germochus* rex *Ehwen*, *Crewenna*, *Helena*.
Tecla.

2 *Breaca* appulit sub *Reuyer* cum suis, quorum partem occidit *Tewder*.

Breaca venit ad 1 *Pencair*.

Breaca venit ad *Trenewith*.

Breaca edificavit eccl. in *Trenewith* & *Tahmeneth*, ut legitur in vita S. *Ekuini*.

ter manerii. *Campernulphus* nunc dominus de *Modbyri* in comitatu *Devoniz*. He was Lord of *Bere* toward *Excestre St.* Ut edidimus in B. & G. nisi quod monaster. pro maner. habeant. α al. 3. in *Menek* of faire living G. β *Treuglas* G. γ *Cavel* Camel B. *Canal* G. δ *Barricini* Batricus B. ε in quo] Sic in Autogr. non in qua, ut in Autographo *Burtoniano*. ζ Sic in Autographo. *Breaca* tantum, omisso *Tecla* superscripto, in B & G. η *Pencair* G. sed infra habet *Pencair*.

1 idem for id est. 2 *Barricus*. 3 *Germochus*.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Leyland.

Pencair an Hille in *Pembro* Paroch, a vulgo S.
Revier Castellum *Theodori* in orientali parte ostii *Hayle*
 flu. nunc, ut quidam putant, absorptum à fabulo. it was on
 the North Se.

Trenewith a litle from the Paroch [*β* Church] of *Pembro*,
 wher the Paroch Chirch [was] or ever it was set at *Pembro*.
Talmeneth a Mansion Place in [*Pembro*.]

Cairdine an old Mansion of the *Cowlines*, wher now *Wil-*
liam ¹ *Godolcan* dwellith.

γ Carne Godalcan on the Top of an Hille, wher is a Diche,
 and there was a Pile and principal Habitation of the *Godol-*
cans. The Diche yet apperith, and many Stones of late Time
 hath beene fetchid thens. it is a 3. Miles from S. *Michael's*
Mont by Est North Est.

Castrum.
 Conani.

Cair Kenin, alias *Gonyn* & *δ Conin*, stoode in the Hille of
Pencair. There yet apperith 2. Diches.

Sum say that *Conan* had a Sun caullid *Triframe*.

S. *Germocus* a Chirch 3. Miles from S. *Michael's Mont* by
 Est South Est, and a Mile from the Se. his Tumb is yet
 seene ther.

¹ S. *Germok* there buried^r.

S. *Germoke's* Chair in the Chirch Yard.

S. *Germoke's* Welle a litle without the Chirch Yard.

Garfike, alias *Pengarfike*, nere the shore a 3. Miles by Est
 from S. *Michaeles Mont*.

ζ a a Daughter . . . One *Henry Force* was Lord of it.

a vulgo S. *Banka St.* Sic in Autogr. Vulgo S. cum punctis, fo-
 lium laceratum esse indicantibus, omisit B. Vulgo cum Punctis G.
^β Church deest G. *γ Carne Godalcan*] So in the Orig. Not
Cairve Godalcan, as in Burt. *δ Conin*, a supra i in G.
¹ defunt G. ζ These broken words stand in the Margin of the
 Original. In Mr. Burton's Copy they are brought into the body of
 the Page, and are plac'd somewhat lower thus: *Milatun* hath part
 of *Mewis Landes* in *Devonsfire* by one of the Heires generall
 of *Mewis* of *Mewis Urth* a Daughter and Heire of the *Godalcans*
 married to *Henry Force*. Yonge *Milatun* hath Sir . . . *Godolcan's*
 Daughter to his Wife. *Markein* a great longe Towne &c. So
 that he hath omitted these words, *Milatun* hath *Milatun yn Devon-*
shire. Which are also omitted in G. in which this Passage differs
 very little from Burton.

¹ Godalcan,

. : . the

the Gs " One of the *Worthes* Wives gave a
 . . . aried to late this Land with a Doughter of hers
 to one of the *Milatus* of *Devonshir*.

Milatus hath *Milatus* yn *Devonshire* is
 hath part of *Mewis* Land ir by one of the
Heires generale race of *Me*
Mewis.

Markesin a great long Toun burnid 3. aut ' 4. anno *Henr*. Fol. 5.
 8. β à *Gallis*.

The Paroch Chirch of *Markine* a Mile *Markine* and the Mount be
 of. A Pere by the Mount. both in S. *Hilaries* Paroche.

Comes *Moritonie* & *Cornubie* made
 a Celle of Monkes in S. *Michel Mont*.

This Celle was ons gyven to a College in *Cambridge*.

Syns given to *Syon*.

A fair Spring in the Mont.

Ludewin, alias *Ludevaules*, wher, as sum suppose, was a
 Castel a Mile by West from *Markesin*. it longid to the Lord
Brooke.

Pensandes 2. Miles of by West. ' there is a litle Peere.

Newlin a Mile lower on the Shore. there is a Peere.

Newlin is an Hamlet to *Moufehole*.

Moufehole a Mile lower. There is a Pere.

Portus insulæ.

Moufehole in *Cornish* γ Port enis.

A Bay from *Newlin* to *Moufehole* caul-
 lid *Gnaverslak*.

A litle beyond *Moufehole* an Ilet and a
 Chapel of S. *Clementes* in it.

There was found of late
Yeres syns *Spere Heddes*,
Axis for *Warre*, and *Swerdes*
 of *Coper* wrappid up in lynid

" One of the *Worth's Wyves* gave a late this Land witho a Dough-
 tar of hers to one of the *Milatus* of *Devonshire*. * *Milatus* bathe
 parte of *Mewis* Land in *Devonshire* by one of the *Heyres* generall of
Mewis of *Mewes* St. β à *Gallis* defunt G. γ Sic in *Autogr. ex-*
plications Latina supra lin. posita. Aliter in *Apographo* *Burtoniano*,
 videlicet, *Moufehole* in *Cornish* portus in finu, Portenis *Gnaverslake*
 a baye from *Newlin* to *Moufehole*. A litle beyond &c. Vide, si lu-
 bet, *Edv. Lhuydii, viri pereruditi, &c, dum in vivis esset, mihi ami-*
cissimi, Vocabular. comparativ. sub voce *Insula*.

* *Milatus* bathe *Milatus* in *Devonshire*, *Milatus* St.

scant periffid, nere the Mount
in S. *Hilaries* Pafoch β in Tynne
Works.

There hath benne much α Land de-
vourid of the Sea betwixt *Pensandes* and
Moufehole.

γ Ther is an old Legend δ of S. *Mi-*
chael α δ Tounlet in this Part [now
defaced and] lying under the Water.

S. *Buriana* an Holy Woman
of *Ireland* sumtyme dwellid in
this Place, and there made an
Oratory.

King *Ethelstan* Founder of S. *Bu-*
rien's College and Giver of the Privi-
leges and Sanctuarie to it.

King *Ethelstane* goyng hens,
as it is faid, onto *Sylley* and re-
turning made *ex voto* a College
wher the Oratorie was.

Tredine Castell Ruines at the South
West Point of *Pemwith*. *Manifesta*
adhuc exstant vestigia.

I hard fay that one *Myendu* was
Lord of it.

δ *Myendu* blak Mouth or *Chimme*.

ζ *Ryvier* Castell almost at the Est Part of the Mouth of
Hayle Ryver on the North Se. now, as sum think, drownid
with Sand. This was *Theodore's* Castelle.

Basset hath a right goodly
Lordship caullid *Treheddy* by
this *Cumb*.

Ther cummith a good
Brooke down by *Combe*.

Combe Castelle, *ubi* α *tm loci vestigia* :
and *Pencombe* a litle Foreland about a
Mile upper then *Kenor* on *Severn*.

δ *Coyl* Castelle a Mile by Est from
River in S. *Filakes* Paroche".

Kenor, and of sum caullid
Kenor, . . . *ubi pauca* [vel]
nulla vestigia.

δ *Carnbray* on an Hil a Ca-
stelet or Pile [of] *Bassets* a
Mile West of *Re[vier]* Toun.
There [was] sumtyme [a
Pa]rk now [defa]cid."

Nikenor a 2. Miles from *Ryvier* sum-
tyme a great Toun now gone. 2. Pa-
roche Chirchis yet seene a good deale
several on from the other. α sumtyme in
the Towne. but it is now comunely
taken to be in S. *Guivian's* Paroch. and
there cummith a Broket to the Sea.

α Land, *Buyldynge*, and *Wood*, devouryd St. β in the *Tynne*
Works G. γ The ould Legend of St. *Michael* speaketh of a
Tounlet B. δ of St. *Michael*, that speaketh of a Tounlet St. &
G. δ *Myendu* signifieth blak *Gr. B. & G.* ζ *Ryvier* G. η *tunc G.*
cum quatuor Punctis. θ *Desunt* B. ι *Desunt* G.

1 Tounlet. 2 sumtyme ya.

Sylley

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

19
Fol. 6.

Scylley.

There be countid a 140. Iſlettes of *Scylley* that bere Grefſe exceding good Paſture for Catail.

S. *Mary* Iſle is a 5. Miles or more in Cumpace. in it is a poore Toun and a meately ſtrong Pile : but the *a* Roues of the Buildinges in it be fore defacid and worn.

The Ground of this Iſle berith exceding good Corn : inſomuch that if a Man do but caſt corn wher Hogges have rotid it wyl cum up.

Inſcaw longid to *Taveſtoke*, and ther was a poore Celle *β* of Monkes of *Taveſtoke*. Sum caulle this *Treſcaw*. it is the biggeſt of the Iſlettes. in cumpace a 6. Miles or more.

S. *Martines* Iſle.

S. *Agnes* Iſle ſo caullid of a Chapel theryn.

The Iſle of S. *Agnes* was deſolatid by this Chaunce *in recenti hominum memoria*. The hole Numbre almoſt of v. Houſoldes that were yn this Iſle cam to a Mariage or a Feſt into S. *Mary* Iſle, and goinge homewarde were al drownid.

Ratte Iſlande.

Sayn & *Lides* Iſle, wher yn tymes Paſt at her Sepulchre was gret Superſtition.

There appere tokens in diuerſe [of] the Iſlettes of Habitations now clene doun.

Gulles and Puſſinnes be taken in diuerſe of theſe Iſlettes.

And plenty of Conyes be in diuerſe of theſe Iſlettes.

Diuerſe *γ* of Iſlettes berith wyld Garlyk.

Few Men be glad to inhabite theſe Iſlettes for al *δ* the Plenty for Robbers by the Sea that take their Catail of Force. Theſe Robbers be *French* Men and *Spaniardes*.

One *Davers* a Gentilman of *Wilſhir* whos chief Houſe is at *Daundeſey* :

And *Whittington* a Gentilman of *Gloceſtreſhire* be owners of *Scylley* ; but they have ſcant 40. Markes by Yere of Rentes and Commodires of it.

Scylley is a Kenning, that is to ſay about an xx. Miles from the very *ζ* Weſteſte Pointe of *Cornewaulle*.

a Roves St. Roſes G. Roomes B. *β* of 2. Monkes St. *γ* of theſe Iſlettes St. & G. Adde theſe. *δ* theſe Plenty, becauſe of Sea Robbers that take away their Cattle by force G. *ι* Wilſhire (whoſe chiefe Houſe is att Daundeſey) and one. Whittington G. *ζ* Weſt Eaſt G.

Petites principal House was at *Ardeueranian* in ¹ *Falmouth* Haven by the *Peninsula* caullid *Ardeuerameur*.

Petites Landes be now descendid to *Arundale* of *Trerise*,
^a *Granville* Knight, and *Killigrew*.

Thomas Levelis about *S. Burianes*.

Kiwartun at *Newlin* by *Moufchole*.

John Godolcan at *Moufchole*.

Cauelle in *S. Cua* Paroch at *Trevarach*.

Carnfew at *Bokelley* in *S. Cua* Paroch.

Nicolle in *S. Tedy* Paroch by *Bokelly*.

Trecarelle at *Trecarelle* by *Launston*.

Fol. 7. β From *Mr. Godolcan* to *Pembro* wher the Paroch Chirch is to *Mr. Godolcan*".

No greater *Tynne* Workes yn al *Cornwal* then be on Sir *Wylliam Godolcan's* Ground.

Heyle Haven fhoken with Sand of *Tynne* Workes.

Heile Ryver cummith of 4. principale Heddes or Brokes. one rifith by South. and other by South West. another by South Est. the 4. by North Est.

Mr. Mobyn hath a fair Lordship by *S. Erthe's* caullyd . . .

Trewinard a Gentilman dwelling at *Trewinard* yn *S. Erth* Paroch.

γ The Personage impropriate to *Heyles* in *Glocestresbir*.

The South Se is about a Mile from *Pembro*.

From *Mr. Godolcan* to δ *Lanante* a 4. Miles.

Passage at *Ebbe* over a great Strond: and then over *Heyle* River.

S. Erth a good Mile above *Lanant*.

S. Erth Bridge a good Mile from *Lannante* of 3. Archis a litle ² byneth the Paroche that stondith on the Est side of the Haven.

This Bridge was made a 200. Yeres fynes and hath a 3. Arches. afore ther was a Fery.

^a *Granville Knight*] So also in *St. Burton*, & *G.* without making *Knight* a distinct Family. β This Paragraph is read in *G.* just as 'tis in *B.* From *Mr. Godolcan's* to *Pembro* which is his Paroch Church *B.* γ *The Personage is impropriate to one Heyles G.* δ *Lanante G.* & sic infra.

1 *Faulmouth.* 2 *byneth.*

Ther

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

21

Ther cam to this Place ons, the Haven beyng onbarrid and syns chokid with α Tynne Workes, good talle Shippes.

There was a Castel caullid β *Carnbangives*, as apperith, or Maner Place now clene down, not far from the Bridg.

Dinham, as sum say, was Lord of this Place, and to the Court therof γ be longging many Knightes and Gentilmens δ services.

The Toun of *Lannant* is praty. the [Church] therof is of *S. Vnine*.

S. Jës a 2. Miles or more from *Lannant*. The Place that the chief of the Toun hath and partely dooth stonde yn is a very *Peninsula*, and is extendid into the Se of *Severn* as a Cape.

This *Peninsula* to cumpace it by the ι Rote lakkith litle of a Mile.

Most Part of the Houses in the *Peninsula* be fore oppressed or overcoverid with Sandes that the stormy Windes and ζ Rages castith up there.

This Calamite hath continuid ther η litle above 20. Yeres.

The best Part of the Toun now standith in the South Part of the *Peninsula* up toward another Hille for Defence from the Sandes.

There is a Blok House and a fair Pere in the Est side of the *Peninsula*. but the Pere is fore chokid with θ Sande.

The Paroch Chirch is of *Jä*, a noble Man's Doughter of *Ireland* ι and Disciple of *S. Barricus*.

Jä and *Ekwine* with many κ other cam into *Cornewaul* and landid at *Pendinas*.

This *Pendinas* is the *Peninsula* and stony Rok wher now the Toun of *S. Jës* stondith.

One *Dinan* a Great Lord in *Cornewaul* made a Chirch at *Pendinas* at the Request of λ *Jä*, as it is written yn *S. Jës* Legende. Fol. 2.

α *Tynne Workes*] Mr. Gale's Copy hath 4. points immediately after *Workes*. β *Carnbangives*] *Carnbangibes* B. *Carnbangibes* or *Maner Place*, as apperith, now clene down G. γ belong G. belonged many St. δ service G. ι Rote G. ζ Rage G. η a litle G. θ Sands G. ι and a Disciple G. κ others G. λ St. *Jä* G.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Ther is now at the very Point of *Pendinas* a Chapel of *S. Nicolas*, and a Pharos for Lighte for Shippes sailing by Night in those Quarters.

The Town of *S. Jēs* is servid with fresch Water of Brokettes that rise in the Hilles therby.

The late Lorde *Brook* was Lord of *S. Jēs*. now *Blunt Lord Monjoy* and young *Poulet*.

S. Piranes in the sandes is an xviii. Miles from *S. Jēs* upward on *Severne*.

And *S. Carantokes* is a 2. Miles above that on the shore.

Els litle or no notable Thing on the shore for so farrē.

The shore from *S. Jēs* ^a is fore plagued to *S. Carantokes* with Sandes.

There dwellith a Gentilman of ^β a 50. Markes Land by Yere caullid *Glynne* yn *S. Jēs*.

From Mr. *Godalcan's* to *Trewedenek* about a 4. Miles. Wher ^γ *Thomas Godalcan* [yonger] sun to Sir *Willyam* buildith a praty House, and hath made an exceding ^δ fair blo House Mille in the Rokky Valley therby.

Alle the Brookes that cummith from the Hilles thereabout gather to[ward] this Botom and go ^ε into *Lo Poole* a 2. [Miles beneath.]

Lo Poole is a 2. Miles in lenght, and betwixt it and the Mayn Se is but a Barre of Sand. And ons in 3. or 4. Yeres what by the wait of the fresch Water and Rage of the Se it brekith out, and then the fresch and salt Water metyng makith a wonderful Noife. But sone after the Mouth is barrid again with ^ζ Sande. At other Tymes the superfluite of the Water of *Lo Poole* ^η drenith out thorough the Sandy Barre into the Se.

If this Barre might be alway kept open it wold be a goodly Haven up to *Hailstoun*.

The Commune Fisch of this Pole is Trout and Ele.

Hailstoun, alias *Hellas*, stondith on an Hil ^θ a good Markēt Toun having a Mair and Privileges, and Coinage twis ^ι a Yere for Tynne ^κ for Tynne "Blokkes".

^α is fore plagued to *S. Carantokes* to *S. Carantokes* is fore plagued G. ^β a ..o.. Markes G. ^γ Mr. *Thomas* G. ^δ fair blocke House and Milles G. Fair blocke House and Milles B. ^ε into the Poole G. ^ζ Sands G. ^η driveth out G. Driveth B. ^θ bring a good G. ^ι Dele. for Tynne and Tynne Blocks G. Blokkes deest in B.

There

There hath ^a bene a Castelle.

One Paroch Chirch at the North West Ende of the Towne.

An Hospital of S. *John* yet standing at the West South West End of the Town, of the Foundation of one ^a *Kylligrin*.

The fresch Water that goith to *Lo Poole* cummith down on the West side of the Toun, but not even hard by it.

Wike Mille Water ^γ cummith within about half a Mile [on the East ² side of the Towne.]

From *Hailstoun* to *Mogun* Bridge about a 2. Miles *dim.* Thorough this Bridge rennith at Ebbe a litle Brooke that risith a . . . Miles upper by Weste.

Fol. 9.

It ebbith and flowith aboute a Mile above this Bridge.

I saw on the lifte Hand a litle beside this Bridge the principal Arme of *Hailford* Haven caullid *Wike*, the wich flowith ^δ about a 3. Miles upland by North to *Wike* Mille. and this Arme is beten with 2. litle fresch Brokes bering the Name of *Wyke*.

A flite shot beyond this Bridge I cam to a Causey of stone, in the middle wherof was a Bridge having but one Arche. It flowith above this Bridge: and at the Ebbe there resortith a Broke thorough this Bridge that cummith down from South Weste. A litle beneth these Bridges both thes Brokes in one ren into *Wike* Water.

Gaire
Bridge.

These Bridges be a 4. Miles or more from the Mouth of *Hailford* Haven.

¹ About a 2. Miles beneth this Confluence rennith up on the Est side of the Haven a Creeke of Salt Water caullid *Poulpere*, and hemmith in a peace of Mr. *Poul Wheverel* about half a *Reskymers* Parke at *Mardon*, so that with Mile lower having a Brooke this Creke and the Main ^ζ Se Water of resorting to it. the Haven apon a 3. ^η Partes the Parke is strenkthyd.

There is on the same side half a Mile [lower] another

^a bene there G. ^β *Killigrew* St. B. & G. ^γ cummith in G.
^δ above G. ¹ above a 3. Miles G. ^ζ Se deest G. ^η Partes of
the Haven is strenghened G.

¹ town and place *Kylligrin* in the Margin opposite to *Kylligrin* in the Text.
² side of *Hailstoun* St.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Creek callid *a Cheilow* [anlak.]

Eche of thes Crekes hath The be 4. Crekes β on the ^{South} West
a Broket reforting to them. side of the Haven thus namid: δ Pen

^{Ke} ^{from the mouth}
Castel: the first 4. Miles beneth the Bridges. whither Shipes
do reforte, and here is a *trajectus* from the one side of the
Haven to the other.

This is a Mile from the Haven Mouth, and here the
Shippes communely do ly.

^{Mogun} ^{Bridge.} ζ *Caullons* half a Mile upward.
¹ Then *Mogun* a 2. Miles higher, wher the Bridge is with
¹ *S. Mogun's* Chirch up apon the Broken α Stone.

Mogun Creeke.

^{Gaire} ^{Bridge.} *Gaire* wher the Bridg θ is with the *Caufey* and one Arch:
so that this brekith as a Creek out of *Mogun*.

Gelling Creeke agayne S. ι *S. Mawnoun* Chirch at the very Point
Mawnoun's on the other side
hard without the Haven
Mouth. *Gilling* Creke brekith
at the Hed into 2. Crekes.

The Patronage of *S. Antonies* lon rid to *Trewardreth*.
 ζ *Antonies* Chirch [or
 λ C]hapel beside at

μ *land*.
[St.] *Antonies* standith in
the Point of the Land of *Gil-*
ling Creke, and the Mouth
of [Hailford] Haven.

S. Piranes, alias *Kenerine*, wher the
 α Sanctuarie was Miles from
S. Antonies: and not a Mile from the
Main Se.

Mr. *Reskimer* hath a Maner caullid
by his own Name a Mile from *Moreden*.
There hath beene a fair House, but it
felle to Ruine in tyme of Mynde.
Mr. *Reskimer* berith in his μ *Armes* a
Wolphe.

α *Cheilow*, alias *Calmanfak* St. β on the South West Syde St.
 γ G. γ *Sic Autogr*. South-West side B. δ * Pen Kestel, 4.
Myles benethe the Bridge St. ι *Sic etiam in Autogr*. The first from
the Mouth 4. Miles in B & G. ζ *Caullous* G. η *Stones* G.
 θ is of one Arch with a *Caufey* G. ι *S. Mawnouns* Chirch is at ϵ .
Falmuth as a Se Marke G. α *Sanctuarie* was a Myle from *S. An-*
tonies: St. λ *Chapel* beside att of the Land. *St. Antonies*
standing in the Point of the land of the mouth of Hailford Haven G.
 μ *Armes* azure 3. barres a *Wolfe* in chiefe passant argent G.
.

ι *Mogun* Bridg and *Gaire* Bridg in the Margin.

* Pen Kestel, the first from the mouth 4. Myles St.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

25

One of the *Reskimers* gave a Land to *S. Keverines*, for sustentation of certein poore folkes.

From *Gaire* Bridg to *Tremain*, wher Mr.

Reskimaus now dwellith a good Mile.

This litle Houfelonggid to *Tremain*, and in tyme of Mynde cam by Heire *Tretherde*.

This *Trederth* hath a beside Landes and a praty Maner Place at

John Riskimer's Mother was *Tretbert's* [Daughter.]

[There is in] *Devonshir* one of the [*Tremayns*, a Man of fayre Landes.]

From *Tremayn* over *Heilford* Haven to *Morden* wher Mr. *Reskimer* hath a Ruinus Maner Place and a fair Park well woddid, & wherof 3. partes is with the principal streme of the Haven, and a Creke caullid *Poole Penrith* hemmid yn.

Morden in *Consentine* Paroch.

Then I rode half a mile and more & from of *Morden* over the frefch Water that risith no far distance of yn the Hilles and goit strait into *Poulpenrith* Creeke.

About half a Mile farther I rode over an Arme of the Broke that cummith down to *Poukwitheral* Creeke. and sone after I rode over the greater Arme of the same Broke, the salt Arme lying in the Botom hard under it.

Then I rode a 4. Miles by a morery and rokky Ground.

And then within the space of half a Mile I cam to *S. Budocus* Chirch. This *Budocus* was an *Irish* Man and cam into *Cornewalle* and ther dwellid.

A litle from the Chirch there enterid betwixt ij. Hilles on the Shore a shorte Creke lyke an a Havenet, but it was barrid.

And a Quarter of a Mile farther I cam to *Arwennak* Mr.

a Lands to *S. Keverines*, for the sustentation G. a Defant B. *Reskimer* G. a litle deest G. a Besides these Landes a pratty B. besides Lands G. & wherof three principall parts be within the

principall streame G. a Are within B. & from of] L. of from. ut in Autogr. G. & St. a morery] morey St. & G. a Haven G.

Keligrewis Place, stonding on the Brimme or Shore within *Falemouth* Haven.

This Place hath beene of Continuaunce the auncient House of the *Kiligrewes*.

There was an other House of the *Keligrewis* descending out of this: and it was in the Toun of *Penrine*. Now both these Houses be joynid yn one.

Falemouth
Haven.

The very Point of the Haven Mouth being an Hille wheron the King hath buildid a Castel is caullid *Pendinas* and longith to Mr. *Keligrew*. It is a Mile in Cumpace ^a by the Cumpace" and is almost environid with the Se. and where it is not the Ground is so low, and the Cut to be made so litle that it were insulatid.

There lyith a litle Cape or Foreland within the Haven a Mile ^{dim.} almost again Mr. *Kiligrewis* House caullid *Penfufis*.

Bytwixt this Cape and Mr. *Keligrew's* House one great Arme of the Haven rennith up to *Penrine* Toun.

Penrine 3. good Miles from the very Entery of *Falemouth* Haven and 2. Miles from *Penfufis*.

There dwellith an auncient Gentilman caullid *Trefufis* at this Point of *Penfufis*.

Fol. 11. From S. *Mawnon* to *Pendinas* by Water a 4. Miles. The King hath set his Castel on *Pendinas* at one of the Pointes of *Falemouth* Haven.

Pendinas almost an Isle.

Levine Prisklo, alias *Levine Pole*, betwixt S. *Budocus* and *Pendinas*. it were a good Haven but for the Barre of Sande.

The first Creke or Arme that castith β outh on the North West side of *Falemouth* goith up *Perin*, and at the Ende it brekith into 2. Armes, the lesse to the Colledge of *Glasemith*, i. *viridis nidus*, or *Wag Mier* at *Perin*, the other to S *Gluvias* the Paroch Chirch of *Penrine* therby.

Owt of eche side of *Penrine* Creke br[eakoth] γ out" an Arme or ever it cum to *Penrin*.

Stakes and Foundation of Stone sette yn the Creeke at *Penrine* afore the Toun a litle lower then wher it brekith into Armes. A Gap in the Midle of the Stakes and a Chain.

Good wood about the South and West syde of ¹ *Penrith*.

^a by the Cumpace defunt St. *Delo*. & tamen exstant in G. β out St. & G. γ Redundat.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.


27

One *Water* & Good Bishop of *Excestre* made yn a More caullid *Glefnish* in the Botom of a Park of his at *Penrine* a Collegiate Chirch with a Provost, xij. Prebendaries, and other Minifters. This College is fironly wallid and ¹ incastellid, having 3. strong Towers and Gunnes at the But of the Creke.

Betwixt the Point of Land of *Trefus*[*es* and the] Point of *Reftronget* Wood is *Milor* [Creek,] and ther is S. *Milor's* Chirch, and beyond the] Chirch is a good Rode for Shippes.

Milor Creke goith up a Mile.

Good wood in *Reftronget*.

The next Creek beyond the ² Point in *Stronget* Wood is caullid *Reftron*[*get*,] and ³ going ij. Miles into the Land and brekith into 2. Armes, and ⁴ St. *B* . . . Chirch standith in the Land ⁵ betwixt; and on the Arme is a stone caullid [*Ca*]  Bridg in the way thens to *Truru*.

Betwixt *Refstrongith* Creke [and the] Creeke of *Truru* be two Creekes.

Trure Creeke is next, and goith up a 2. Miles creking up from the principal streme.

This Creke brekith withyn half a Mile of *Truru* and castith yn a Creke westward by *Newbam* wood.

This Creke of *Truru* afore the very Toun is devidid into 2. Partes, and eche of them hath a Brook cumming down, and a Bridge, and the Toun of *Truru* bytwixt them booth. The *White Freres* Houfe was on the West Arme yn *Kemwyn* ftreate.

Kemwen Strete is severid from *Truru* with this Arme: and *Clementes* Strete by Est is seporate on the Est side from *Truru* with the other Arme.

Walter Brunscombe G. ⁶ *Sic Autographon. Sed Good delevit Burtonus, & * Brouncombe adjectit.* ⁷ After Creke is added in *G.* which Bishop died in 1280. 8vo. E. 1. ⁸ Point of Reftronget Wood St. & G. ⁹ goeth G. Goeth B. ¹⁰ betwixt and on the Arme is a Stone Bridge caullid Ca. Bridg &c. G. but in St. 'tis thus: betwixt; and on the Arme is a stone caullid Carr Bridge &c. *Lacunam post betwixt habet B.*

¹ incastellatid. ² St. Pe St.

* Brounscomb.

One Paroche Chirch in *Truru* self.

Kenwen and *Clementes* Streates *a* hath several Chirchis, and bere the name of the Sainctes of the Paroch Chirchis.

Coynage of Tynne at Midfomer and Michelmas at *Truru*. *Truru* is a Borow Toun and privilegid.

Ther is a Castelle a Quarter of a Mile by West out of *Truru* longging to the Erle of *Cornwale* now clene down. The site therof is now usid for a shoting and playing Place. Out of the Body of *β Tru* Creke on the Est side brekith a Crek Estwarde a Mile from *Truru*: and goith up *γ a* [Mile] to *Trefilian* Bridge.

Fol. 12.

At the Entery and Mouth of this Creeke is a Rode for Shippes caullid *Maples Rode*, *δ* faught a late xvij. Sail of Marchant *Spaniardes*, and *4*. Shippes of Warre of *Depe*. The *Spaniardes* chac'd hither the *French* Men.

A Mile and an half above the Mouth of *Truru* *ζ* Creke

^{Lan} caullid *a* *La Moran* Creke of the Chirch of *S. Moran*. This Creke goith into the Land a Quarter of a Mile from the Maine Streame of the Haven.

The Mayne Streame goith up 2. Miles above *Moran* Creke, ebbing and flowing, and a Quarter of a Mile *a*[bove] is the Toun of *Tregony*, vulgo *Tregny*. here is a Bridge of stone *δ aliquot* apon *Fala* Ryver.

Fala River risith a Mile *ι* or more of *Rochebille*, and goith by *κ Granborow*, wher is a Bridg of Stone [over] it. *Graunpond* *a* 4. Miles *λ* from and 2. *μ* litle Mile from *Tregony*. Mr. *Tregyon* hath a Maner Place richely begon and amply but not en[d]ed caullid *Wuluedon*, alias *Goldoun*. *Fala* Ryver *ι* betwixt *Graunpond* and *Tregony*.

From *Tregony* to passe doune by the Body of the Haven of *Falamuth* to the Mouth of *Lanyborne* Creeke or *ξ Hille* on the South Est side of the Haven is a 2. Miles.

a have G. Have B. *β Truro* G. *Truro* B. *γ a* Mile *dim.* to *Trefilian* Bridge of Stone. Ther is a Paroche of *S. Michell*. At the Entery &c. St. *δ* bere faught G. *Lege* here faught cum B. *ι* *Truro* Creeke is a Creeke called *Lan Moran* G. *ζ* Is a Creeke B. *reBe*. *η* Sic *Autogr*. *Lan Moran* *solummodo* in B. *Lan Moran* St. *δ aliquot arcuum* apon *Fala* Ryver St. *ι* or more West of St. *κ Granborow*] * *Graunpond* St. *Ganborowe* B. *λ* from *Rac* and 2. St. *μ* litle Miles G. *ι* is betwixt G. *ξ Hille*] *Pile* G.

* *Graunpond* borow' St.

This

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

29

This Creke goith up half a Mile from the principale Streame of the Haven.

At the Hed of this Creeke standith the Castelle of *Lanyborne* sumtyme a Castel ^a of an 8. Tourres, now decaying for lak of Coverture. It longgid as principal Houfe to the Archedecons.

^β This Landes descendid by Heires general to the best ^γ *Corbetes* of ¹ *Shropshir*, and to *Vaulx* of *Northamptonshir*.

Vaulx part syns bought by *Tregyon* of *Cornewaul*.

From *Lanyborne* ^δ *Pille* is a Place or Point of ^ε Land of 40. Acres or therabout as a *Peninsula*, and is caullid ^ζ *Ardeue-*

^η *rameur*, and is a Mile from *Lanyborn* Creke. and the Water or Creke that cummith or rennith into the South South Est Part ^θ is but a litle thyng, as of an half Mile. The Creke that hemmith this *Peninsula* ^ι up into the Land yn on the West South West side is the Mayn Land betwixt *Crameur* [Creke and this]

From the Mouth of the West Creke of this *Peninsula* to S. *Jufte* Creeke a 4. Miles ^κ ^λ [or more]

From S. *Jufte* Pille or Creke to S. ^μ *Manditus* Creeke is a Mile *dim.* Fol. 13.

The Point of the Land betwixt S. *Jufst* Cr. and S. *Maws* is of sum caullid *Pendi[nas.]* on this Point stondith as yn the Entery, of S. *Maws* Creek, wher is a Castelle or Forteres late begon by the King.

^a of a 7. *Toures* St. & quidem 7. supra 8. scribitur in Autogr. ^β *This Land* St. *These Landes* G. *These B.* ^γ *Corbet B.* ^δ *Pyle B.* ^ε *Land* Sand G. ^ζ *Ardenerameur* G. *Ardenerameur B.* ^η *is but a litle thynge, as of an half myle up into the Land.* ^θ *That Creke that hemmythe this Peninsula in on the West South West Syde is the gretar. From the mouth of the West Creke &c. St. is but a litle thyng, as of an half mile. The Creke that hemmith up this Peninsula into the Land on the West South West side is the gretar. The maine Land b. C. Cr. and this From the mouth of the West Creke &c. G. Mr. Leland had also first of all written the gretar. The mayn &c. 3 or more desunt G. Sic in Autogr. & B. & G.*

¹ Shropshir. ² Ardenerameur St. ³ up into the land ought to follow *Mile* in the former Line. ⁴ [or more] dele the Crotchets. ⁵ *Mauditra*,

* The Creke St.

This

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

This Creke of S. *Maw* goith up a 2. Myles by Est North Est into the Land, and so far it ebbith and flowith, and ther is a Mylle dryven with a fresch Brook that resortith to the Creke.

Scant a Quarter of a Mile from the Castel on the same side upper into the Land is a Praty Village or Fischar Toun with a Pere cawlid S. *Maw*. and there is a Chapelle of hym and his Chaire of Stone [a litle with]out, and his Welle.

"They caulle this Sainct þ there S. *Mat* . . ." he was a Bishop in *Britain* and paintid as a Schole-Master.

Half a Mile from the Hedde of this downward to the Haven is γ a Creke [in a Cor]ner of a Poole with a round marke δ made . . . charte on the which is a Mille gr[ind-ing] with the tyde.

A Myle beneth that on the South s side en a Creke half a Mile, and this is barrid by a snaul sand Banke from the ζ Main [Sea] [this and almost] and a Celle of S. *Antonie* longging to *Phympton* Priory: and here of late dayes lay 2. chanons of *Phympton* Priory.

All the Crekes of *Fala* s welle woddid.

From S. *Antonie* Point at the Mayn Se to *Penare* Point a 3. Miles *dim*.

¹ *Grefe* llet lyith scant half a Mile Est of *Penare* wherin δ breadeth Gulle and other Se foulles.

This ² *Gref* lyith North from the *Forne*, a Point or Fore-land in *Britain* bytwene the wich is the Entry of the fleve of the Ocean.

And betwixt *Forne* and *Grefe* is a v. Kennynges, and here is *breviff. trajectus* by Estimation from *Cornewulle* into s *Britaine* s *Continentes*.

About a Myle by West of *Penare* is a λ Force nere the shore in the ³ Paroch of S. *Garon*'s. It is singel diky'd, and

* *Defunt* B. þ there S. *Maudite*. He was St. there St. *Mawes*. Hee was G, γ a Creke in maner of a Poole St. δ made in charte St. s side enterithe a Creke St. side on G. ζ Main Se. A mile benethe this and almoste agayn S. *Ma* a Creke or Poole goynge up a litle in at the but of this is a myle. And a Celle of S. *Antonie* &c. St. s are welle G. δ bread G. s *Britaines* *Continent* G. s *Continent* B. λ Force] s *supra* c in G.

1 *Gref*. 2 *Grefe*. 3 *Paroche*.

within

within a But Shot of the North side of the same apperith an Hole of a vault broken up by a plough yn Tylling. This Vault had an Issue from the Castelle to the Se.

And a lide by North of the Castelle a 4. or 5. Borowes or β Cast Hilles. Dudeman Foreland or Point is about a v. Miles from Grefe.

No Wood on the very Coft from S. Antones Point to Dudeman. Inward yn the Land [is some] Woode δ . . .

This Chapelle Land or Point is in the Park of Bodrugam. And yn this Park was the House of Sir Henry Bodrugam, a Man of Auncient stok atteyntid for takyng Part with King Richard the 3. agays Henry the 7. and after flying into Ireland bys Richard Eggecomb, Father to Sir Pers Eggecombe, had Bodrigam and other Parcelles of Bodrigam's Landes.

Fol. 14.

And Treuaguen had part of Bodrigam's Landes. as ζ Restonget and Newbam, both in Falamuth Haven.

From Chapel Land to Pentowen a sandy Bay, ν wither to fisher Bootes repair for a Secour, a 2. Myles.

Here isfith out a praty Ryver that cummith from S. Austelles about a 2. Miles dim. of. And there is a Bridge of 9 stone of the Name of the Town.

This Ryver rennith under the West side α of Hille chat t[he Church] of S. Austells stondith on.

At S. Austelles is nothing notable but the Paroch Chirch.

From Pentowen to the Blake Heed λ a Mile.

There is a fair Quare of Whit Fre Stone on the μ Shore re betwixt Pentowen and Blak-Hed, whereof sum be

α A mile dim. from this there is another in the syde of an Hille. And a lide by Northe of the Castle a 4. or 5. Borowes or Cast Hilles. Dudeman Foreland &c. St. β of the Hill G. γ a v. miles from Grefe] In the margin of the Orig. are these broken Words, itle sandy lid. portilla es, from here δ No Points in G. ϵ This Chapelle Land or Point of Bodrugam is in the Park G. ζ Restonget G. η Whitherto B. whither the G. θ Stone att the end of the new Towne G. ι West syde of the Hill that the poore Tour of S. Austells stondithe on St. κ Forsan, of the Hille. λ about a Mile G. μ Shore betwixt B. & G. fine lacuna. In Autogr. ut edidi. ν [re betwixt] Rokks betwixt St.

ufid

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ufid in the inward Partes of a S. *Fortereffe*. The Refidew of þ mor . . . and flate. And *Pendinas* Caſtelle [is of the ſame] ſtone except the [Wallinge.]

And in the Clifſes between the *Blak-Hed* and *Tywartraith* Bay is a certeyn Cave, wheryn apperith Thinges lyke Images giltid. And alſo in the ſame Clifſes be vaynis of γ Metalles, as Coper and other.

There is a Mile from the Entery of *Tywartraith* Bay up yn the Land at the But Ende of it a Paroch Chirch of S. *Blafe*, and ther is a New Bridge of Stone of the Sainctes Name over a Broke that ther cummith into the Bay.

Tywardreth, a praty Toun but no Market, lyith a Quarter of a Mile from the Eſt ſide of the Bay.

Ther is a Paroch Chirch, and ther was a Priory of Blak & Monkes Celle ſumtyme to a Houſe in *Normandy*.

Sum ſay *Campernulphus* was Founder of this Priory. Sum ſay that *Cardinham* was Founder. *Arundale* of *Lanhern* was of late taken for ¹ Founder.

I ſaw a Tumbe in the Weſt Part of the Chirch of the Priory with this Inſcription :

Hec eſt Tumba Roberti filii Wilihelmi.

This *Robert Fitz Williams* was a Man of fair Landes *tempore Edwardi 3. reg. Ang.*

Frm *Tywardreth* Toun to *Fawey* Toun a ij. Miles.

The Point of Land on the Eſt ſide of *Tywardreth* Bay is caullid *Penarth-Point*.

Fol. 15. From *Penarth* to the Haven Mouth of *Fawey* is about a 2. Miles.

Ther is at the Weſt Point of the Haven of *Fawey* Mouth a Blok Houſe deviſid by *Thomas Treury* and made partly by his Coſt, partly by the Town of *Fawey*.

A litle higher on this Point of the Hille is a Chapel of S. *Catarine*.

And hard under the Roote of this Hille a litle withyn the Haven Mouth is a litle Bay or Creke bering th Name of *Catarins*.

a S. *Fortereffe*.] S. *Maure Fortereffe* St. *St. Moues Fortereffe* G. þ *More* tow and flait. And *Pend. Caſtelle* is all of *More Stone* except the fillinge St. γ *Metall* G. & Monks, a Cell B.

About a Quarter of a Mile upper on this the West side of *Fawey Haven* is a square Toure of Stone for Defence of the "Haven" made about King *Edward* the 4. Tym, and litle above this Tower on the same side is *Fawey Town* lying [alonge the] shore and buildid on the side of a gr[eat] slatty & rokky Hille.

In the Midle of the Toun upon the sh[ore] self is a Houfe buildid quadrantly in the Haven which ¹ shadewith the Shippes in the Haven above it from 3. Partes [of the] Haven mouth and defendith them from Stormes.

The Name of the Toun of *Fawey* is ² in *Cornishe Comwath*. It is set on the North side of the Haven, and is set hangging on a maine rokky Hille, and is in ³ length about a Quarter of a Mile.

The Towne longgid to one *γ Caridinhām*, a Man of great Fame; and he gave it to *Tywartraith* Priorie, of the which sum say that *Cardinhām* was Founder, sum say *Campernulph* of *Bere*.

But at this Gift *Fawey* was but a smaule Fischar Toun.

The Paroch Chirch of *Fawey* is of S. *δ Fimbarrus*, and was impropriate to the Priorie of *Tywartraith*.

The Glorie of *Fawey* rose by the Warres in King *Edward* the first and the thirde and *Henry* the v. Day, partely by Feates of Warre, partely by Pyracie, and so waxing riche felle al to Marchaundice: so that the Town was hauntid with Shippes of diverse Nations, ¹ and their Shippes went to al Nations."

The Shippes of *Fawey* sayling by *Rhie* and *Winchelsey* about *Edward* the 3. tyme wold vale no bonet beyng requirid, wherapon *Rhy* and *Winchelsey* Men and they faught, wher *Fawey* Men had victorie, and therapon bare their Armes mixt with the Armes of *Rhy* and *Winchelsey*: ^ζ and then rose

The *French-men* diverse tymes assailed this Town, and last most notably about *Henry* the vj. tyme: when the wife of *Thomas Treury* the 2. with her Men repellid the *French* out

Fol. 16.

^α Deest in Autogr. Adjectis B. ^δ conjectura. ^β rokky G. ^γ Caridinhām G. ^δ Fimbarrus G. ¹ defunct G. ^ζ and then rose the Name of the Gallants of *Fawey*. The *French-men* &c. St.

¹ shadewith. ² on Cornishe. ³ length.

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of her House in her Housebandes Absence. Wherapon *Thomas Treury* buildid a right fair and stronge embatellid Tower in his House: and embatelling al the Waulles of the House in a maner made it a Castelle: and onto this Day it is the Glorie of the Town Building in *Fawey*.

In *Edward* the 4. Day a 2. stronge β Towers made a litle beneth the Toun, one on ethe side of the Haven and a Chayne to be drawen over.

When Warre in *Edward* the 4. Dayes seafid bytwene the French Men and *Englisch*, the Men of *Fawey* usid to [pray] kept theire Shippes and assailid the French-men in the Sea agayn King *Edwardes* Commandement; wherapon the Capitaines of the Shippes [of] *Fawey* were taken and sent [to] *London*: and *Dartmouth* Men commaund[ed] to fetch theire Shippes away, at which Tyme *Dartmouth* Men γ toke δ their in *Fawey*: and toke away, as it is said, the great Chein

From *Fowey* Town End by North in the Haven is *Chagba* Mille Pille a litle upeward on the same side.

A good Mile above *Chagba* Mille Pille is on this West side *Bodmyn* Pille having for Wares then to be caried to *Bodmyn*.

A Quarter of Mile from *Bodmyn* Creek Mouth up into the Haven on the same side is *Gullant* a Fichar Tounlet.

From *Gullant* to *Lantian* Pille or Creek about half a Mile: it goith up but a litle into the Land.

Lantians Lordship longid to the Erle of *Suresbyri*.

Barret a Man of mene Landes dwellich bytwixt *Gullant* and *Lantient* Pille.

From *Lantiant* Pille to *Bloughan* Pille or Creek nere a Mile. it creekith up but a litle.

From *Bloughan* to *Loftwithiel* scant a Mile on the principal streame of *Fawey* River. It hath ϵ ebbid and flowen a- [Ca]rteis a Gentilman of almost an [100.] Mark Land

α Adde were cum B. β Towers were made G. γ toke their in *Fawey*, and toke away, as it is sayde, the great Cheine that was made to be drawen over the haven from Tower to Tower. Thomas Treury now livinge and the Towne made a Blocke-House on S. Catherine's Hille Botom. From Fowey Towne End &c. St. δ Sic An- togr. Puncta ϵ theire in B. quid desiderari indicantur.

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dwellith bytwixt *Blowgham* above *Loftwithiel*, but now it flowith and [*Penk*]nek by *Loftwithiel*. not ful to the Toun. In *Loftwithiel* is the Skir Maul of *Cornswaul*.

Therby is also the Coynege Haul for Tynne.

The Towne is privilegid for a Borow: and there is Weke-ly a Market on *Thursday*.

Richardus Rex Ro. comes Cornubiæ a privilegid this Toun.

β In this Toun of Paroch Chirch of *S. Barptolome*

. from *Loftwithiel*.

Fol. 17.

Penknek is yn γ *Lanleversey* Paroch.

The Park of *Reghermel* is hard by the North side of the Town of *Loftwithiel*.

Tynne Workes in this Parke.

Good Woode in this Parke.

Ther is a Castel on an Hil in this Park wher sumtymes the Erles of *Cornuwal* lay. The Bafe Court is fore defacid. The fair large Dungeon yet stondith. A Chapel cast out of it a newer Work then it, and now onrofid. A Chapel of the Trinite in the Park not far from the Castelle.

The Castel of *Cardinham* a 4. Miles or more by North from *Loftwithiel*.

To this Castelle longith many Knightes services: *Arun- dale* of *Lanberno*, The Lord *Sauch*, *Compton* and δ part- ith *Cairdinbams* Landes.

The Ryver of *Fawey* risith in *Fawey* More about a 2. Miles from *Ca[ilford]* by South in a very Wagmore in the side of an Hil.

Thens to *Draynesbridge* of flat More Stones.

Thens to *Chobba* Bridg drounid [with] sand ij. Miles and more.

a privilegid this Towne. The Paroch is of S. * *Barpholme*. There comithe a Brokes from West throghe the syde of *Loftwithiel*; and goithe Est into *Fawey* River deydinge *Penkhek* from *Loftwi- thiel*. *Penkneeke* is in *Lanleversey* Paroch &c. St. β In the Pa- roch Church of *St. Bartholomew* of this Towne cometh from *Loftwithiall* β. In this Toun is the Paroch Chirch of *St. Bartholomew* cometh from *Loftwithiall* G. γ *Lan- leversey* G. δ parted G. Parted β.

1 [ord] only within the Crotchet.

* *Bartholome St.*

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Thens to *Lergen* Bridge of 2. or 3. Arches a Mile lower.

^a Thens to *Newbridge* of Stone β archi . . . 2. Miles.

[Thence to] bridge of Stone arched γ

A litle above *Loftwithiel* Bridge of Stone the Ryver of *Fawey* brekith into 2. Armes. Wherof at this Day the lesse goith to the Ston Bridg, the bigger to a Wodde Bridge even again and but a litle way of from the Stone Bridg, and after a praty way lower the Armes cum agayn to one Botom.

The great Part of *Fawey* Water is by policie turnid from the Stone Bridg for choking of it and for to put the sande of from the Botom of the Toun. The Stone Bridge in Tyme of memorie of Men lyving was of Arches very depe to the fight. the Sande is now cum to within a 4. or 5. fote of the very Hedde of them. The Sande that cummith from Tynne Workes is a great Cause of this: and yn tyme to cum shaul be a sore Decay to the hole Haven of *Fawey*. Barges as yet cum with Marchanties within half a Mile of *Loftwithiel*.

From *Loftwithiel* down along *Fawey* Ryver to *S. Winnous* an Abbate Chirch a good Myle.

By the wich Chirch of old tyme enhabitid a Gentilman *Joannes de S. Winnoco*.

After the Lordes *Hastinges* wer Owners of it: and then sold to δ *Guiliam Loures* gret Grauntfather now lyving.

This *Lower* hath to Wife one of the 2. Doughters of *Thomas Treury*.

By this Chirch is a Warfe to make Shippes by. Much good Wood at *S. Ginokes* and on the other side of the Haven agayn it.

From *S. Guinow* Chirch to the Point of *S. Winows* Wood half a Mile.

Here goith yn a salt Crek half a Mile on the Est side of the Haven, and at the Hed of it is a Bridge caullid *Lerine Bridge*. and the ¹ Creke berith also the Name of *Lerine*.

At the North side of this *Lerine* Creke almost at the Hedd

^a Thens to *Newbridge* of Stone archyd 2. myles. Thens to *Re-sprin Bridge* of Stone arched, alias *Laprin*, about 2. myles. Thens to *Loftwithiel Bridge* of ν . Arches ii. myles. A litle above *Loftwithiel* St. β *Legendum vel archis, vel (ut in B.)* arched about twee miles G. γ No Points in G. δ *Gully B.*

is *Teuthey Laurence Courtineis* Houfe. It longgid ons to *Ston-
nard*, fins to *Cayle*: α and now laft to [the] . . . [of
the Houfe of] . . .

From *Lerine* Creke to S. *Carac* Pille or Creeke about half Fol. 18.
a Mile lower on the faid Eft fide of the Haven. it goith a
Mile *dim.* up into the Land.

In Midle of this Creke on the North fide was a litle Celle
of Sainct *Cyret* and *Julette* longging to *Montegus* Priory.

From the Mouth of S. *Carac* Pille to *Poul-Morlande* Pille
about a Mile. it goith scant a Quarter of a Mile up into the
Lande: and at the Hedde goith into ij. Armes.

From the Mouth of *Poulmorland* to *Bodenek* Village half a
Mile, wher the Passage is to *Fawey*, and from . . .

Mr. *Mobun* hath a Maner Place caullid *the Haul* on an
Hil above this Village.

From *Bodenek* to *Pelene* Point a Quarter of a Mile, and here
enterith a Pille or Creek half a Mile up into the Land.

At the Hed of this Pille is a Chapel of St. *Wilow*, and by
it is a place caullid *L[ame]lin* ¹ lately longging to *Lamelin*,
now to ² *Launy* by Heir General.

Trelauny's Houfe is at β *Menebeneth* by . . .

On the South fide of this Creke is the Paroch Chirch
caullid *Lanteglise juxta Fawey* being the Paroch Chirch of
Bodenek and *Poulruan*.

From the Mouth of this Creke to *Poulruan* a good Fischar
Town γ a Quarter [of a Mile] . . .

And at this *Poulruan* Toun is a Tower of Force marching
again the Tower δ on *Fawey* fide.

Ther was ons, as it faid, a Chaine to go over the Haven
from Tower to Toure.

The Haven Mouth of *Fawey* is a 2. Bow Shottes of.

The very Point of Land at the Eft fide of the Mouth of
this Haven is caullid *Pontus Crosse*, vulgo *Paunch Crosse*.

From *Loftwithiel* to *Casteldour* now clene down 3. good
Miles by plentiful Ground of Corn and Grefse.

α and now laft to the Courtineis of the Houfe of Devonshir def-
cendinge. From *Lerine* &c. St. β *Meneheneth* by *Liscard*. St. γ a
Quarter of a myle. Here by on the Hill is a Chapell of S. *Salvator*.
St. δ in for on in G.

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Cassildour a longgid to the Erle of *Saresbyri*.

A Mile of is a broken Crosse thus inscribid: *Æ Conemor & filius cum Domina Clusilla*.

From *Pentus Crosse* to *Poulpirrhe* about a vj. Miles, wher is a litle fischar Toun and a Peere, with a very litle Creke and a Brooke.

There is a Crikket betwixt *Poulpirrhe* and *Low*. From *Poulpirrhe* to *Low Creke* dry at half Ebbe a 2. Miles.

On eche side of the Entry of this Creke is a Toun, the one caullid *Efflow*, the other *Wistlow*. *Efflow* is a praty Market Toun.

There is a great Bridge of a 12. Arches over *Low Creke* to go from the one Toun of *Low* to the other.

Good Wood about *Low Creke*.

Ther is a Maner Place caullid *Trelawn* about this *Low Creke*, sumtyme *Bonvilles*, now the Marquise of *Derfetes*.

Salmon taken yn this Creke.

Kendake and *Code* Gentilmen dwelle in *Mored* Paroch on the Est side of this Creke.

From *Low Creke* to *Seton* a Beidge of Stone of a 2. Arches and *Setoun* Ryver a 3. Miles.

γ [From *Seton* to]

Fol. 19.

From *Rauwy* over the Haven to *Bodmest* a Fischar Toun, wherby Mr. *Mohun* hath a Manor Place.

Thens a v. Miles by very plekaunt inclosed Ground prately wooddid plentiful of Corn and Grasse.

Then a 3. Miles by mory and d'hetby Ground.

Then 2. Miles by hilly and woddy Ground to *Lisford*.

About half a Mile or I cam to *Liskard* I passid in a wood by a Chapel of owr Lady caullid *our Lady in the Park*, wher was wont to be gret Pilgrimage.

This Chapelle of Ease longgith to *Liskard*, and so doth 2. or 3. more.

Liskard stondith on Rokky Hilles, and is the best Market Toun at this Day in *Cornuwall* saving *Bodmyn*.

In this Toun the Market is kept on *Monday*.

a longgid G. ß Conemor G. γ From *Seton* to *Rameched* about a 9. miles. St. d'hetby] patty G.

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The Paroch Chirch is of S. *a Martine*, stondith on an Hil, and is a fair large thing.

The Personage is impropriate to

There was a Castell on an Hille in the Toun side by North from S. *Martin*. It is now al in Ruine. Fragments and Peaces of waulles yet stond. The site of it is magnificent and [looketh] over al the Toun.

This Castelle was the Erles of *β [Cornwall]*

The Towne knowlegith Freedom and Privileges by the Gift of *Richard* King of *Romanes* and Erle of *Cornewaul*.

Ther is a goodly Conduet in the Midle of the Town very plentiful of Water to serve the Town.

From *Liskard* to *Fewey* 10.

From *Liskard* to *Launstoun* 12. Miles.

From *Liskard* to *Lestwithiel* 10.

From *Liskard* to *Bedwyn* 10.

From *Liskard* to *Lew Market* 7.

From *Liskard* to S. *Germanes* a 6. Miles.

From *Liskard* to *Phymmouth* a 12. Miles.

Cumming out of *Liskarde* about half a Mile I left *γ Colyder*, a goodly Lordship, and an old Maner Place on the Right Hond. it is a Hunderith Pounds by the Yere.

∫ This is now fawllen onto Heir General in Partition".

Colyder and [the] Lordship of [Treeg]elly now caullid *Minbeneth* Lordship" ∫ longgid, as Mr. [Trel]awny told me, to one *Heling* or *γ Eling* . . . oder cam after . . . e therof na *Colyder* . . . had male . . . [and] *Colyder* [no]w *Beket* [hath] *Colyder* self. ∫ *Corington* [and] another [of them had]

From *Liskard* to *Minbeneth* 2. Miles, wher is a fair large

a Martin. It standeth G. *β Cornwall*. It is now usyd som-
tym for a Pound for *Cattell*. St. *γ Colyder* B. & sic semper.
∫ *Defunt* B. & G. ∫ *Deest* B. ∫ *belongeth* G. ∫ for *Eling* . . . oder
read *Eling*. as oder. as I perceive 'tis in the Original. The broken
wordshere are wanting in St. but in G. they stand thus: *Heling* or
Eling an der came after thereof named *Colyder*
. bad Male *Colyder* now *Beket*
batb *Colyder* *Corington*, and another of them bad
. . . From *Liskard* &c. The Personage of it is impropriated to
. *Excester Colledge* is now Patron thereof. ∫
had *Corington* B. contra quam in *Autogr*.

old

old Chirch. The ^a Personage of it is impropriate to
 fol. 20. ¹ From *Mynbenet* to the Ruines of *Bodukan's* Place a 2.

² The Maner of *Minbeneth*
 was sumtime caullid *Tregel-*
by, wherof the Name and
 sum Ruines yet remaine.

Trelawney now lyving is the
 4. of that Name that hath be
 Lord of *Minbeneth*.

There was one Sir *John*
Trelawney an auncient Gen-
 tilman Father to the first *Tre-*
lawney of *Minbeneth*. But be
 likelihod he had an Elder Sun.
 for *Trelawney* now living hath
 none of the Landes: but it
 is descendid to Heires Ge-
 nerales.

Miles.
 Half a Mile of a great Brooke after the
 Course of a 4. Miles resorting to *Liner*
 and *S. Germane's* Creeke a this side *S.*
Germane's.

Another Broket a Quarter of a Mile
 beyond that resortith to the other.

Thens to *Natter* Bridge of 2. or 3.
 Archis 4. Miles. it stondith on *Liner*
Ryver.

This Ryver, as far as I could lerne,
 risith by North Est up towards the
 Quarters of *Launfoun*.

The Soile betwixt *Minbeneth* and *Nat-*
ter ¹ Bridge very good, and enclosid, and
 metely wel woddyd.

From *Natter* Bridge to *S. Germane's* about a 2. ² Miles.

The Town of *S. Germane's* is on the side of *Liner* as I cam
 to this Bridg.

S. Germane's is but a poore Fischar Town. The Glory of
 it stode by the Priory. *S. Germane's* stondith about a 3.
 Miles in *Liner* ³ Creke from the Mayne st[ron]d of *Tamar*
 Haven.

From *Liner* Bridge to *Asche* aboute a 4. Miles by much
 like ⁴ Grounde.

⁵ *Asche* is a praty quik Market Toun and is set from the
 Toppe of a Rokky Hille as by West to the Roote of the
 same and very shore of *Tamar* Haven by Este.

The Tounes Men use boothe Marchandise and ⁶ Fischar.

There is a Chapel of Ease in ⁶ *Asche*.

The Paroche Chirch is caullid *S. Stephan's* about half a
 Mile of by South. the Personage wherof is impropriate to
Windefore College.

^a In *marginis Apographi* Burtoniani, Excester Colledge in Oxon.
 is now patron thereof. ^β *Fischar*] *Fishing* G.

¹ bridg. ² Mile. ³ Creeke. ⁴ Ground. ⁵ place *Asche* in the Margin op-
 posite to *Asche*. ⁶ *Ache*.

By S. *Stephanes* and in S. *Stephanes* Paroch is the greaunt and auncient Castelle of *Tremertoun* apon a Rokky Hille: wherof great Peaces yet stond and especially the Dungeon. The Ruines now serve for a Prison.

Great Libertees long to this Castelle.

The *Valetortes*, Men of great Possession, wer Owners, and, as far as I can gather, Builders of this Castel, and Owners and Lordes of the Toun of *Aishe*.

These Crikes I notid on the West side of *Tamar*:

Fol. 21.

Fyrst I markid in sight above *Aishe-toun* a 2. Miles or more the principal Arme of *Tamar* Haven going up into the Land about a 10. Miles from that Place to *Caulstoke* Bridge, wither to it almost ebbith and flowith.

And Shippes cum up within a Mile of this Bridg to a Place caullid *Morleham*.

And this Place is but 3. Miles from *Tavestoke*.

Tavestoke is countid to be but x. Miles from *Aishe* to go the next way.

Betwixt the 2. Miles from *Aishe* to the Mayne Arme of *Tamar* in sight I markid descending in the Haven 3. Crikes breking out into the Land, wherof the first lyith by North West creking up into the Land.

The second lyith West North West.

The 3. plaine West, and this crekid to the Land scant half a Mile.

Scant a Mile lower ¹ lyith *Li[ner]* Creke goyng up onto S. *Germane's*.

Then brekith a litle Creke out caullid *John's* or *Antony*.

And at the Mouth about S. *Nicolas* brekith in a Creek goyng up to *Milbrok* 2. Miles up in Land from the mayn Haven.

This *Milbrok* is a riche Fischar Toun.

Penle a Fore Land lyith 3. Miles lower from this Creeke

Morwel the Abbat of *Tavestok* House about a Mile from *Morleham*.

Tamar a litle from *Morwelle*.

From *Tavestok* to *Greston* Bridge a 6. Miles: and then a 3. Miles to *Launston*.

Tamar 2. Miles and more from *Tavestok*.

Calfok Bridge or *New Bridge* two Miles from *Milbrok* the first Creeke.

S. *John* the next.

Liner the 3.

The 4. a litle above *Aishe*.

The 5. without fail is the maine ² Streame of *Tamar*.

From *Reddon* the Land lying South West on S. *Nicolas* Ile to *Cair Grene* wher *Tamar* turnith West a 6. ³ Miles. *Tamar* going a Mile West for the most part after goith North.

The Toun of *Aishe* stondith bytween these 2. Crikes.

¹ Streame. ² Mile. ³ lyith.

into the [Land.] *α* And the Promontorie of *Ramehed* a : .

Creekes from the Mouth of *Phyn* and *Tamar*
upon the Est side of the Haven :

The *Mylle Bay*.

The *Stone House Creeks*.

Kaine Place Creeks, wher is a Maner Place of Mr. *Wifes*.

The Creek having a Mille at the Hed.

it is in lenght a 2. Miles.

*Vulgo Bu-
fde.*

A 4. Mile upper a Creeke going up to Mr. *Budokes* side,
wher is his Maner Place, and S. *Budok* Chirch. Ther dwell-
ith by this Creeke also *β* *Copfts* of *Warley* a Man of xx. C.
Marke of Land, as it is saide.

Then is the uppermost wher *Tawe* Water cummith onto
Tamar. And on the Est side of this Creek is *Buckland*. And
on the West side is *Bere* wher the Lord *Brokes* House and
Park was.

Bere is a Mile from the Creek Mouth.

Buckland is a 2. Miles from the Creek Mouth.

Devenoff:

Fol. 22.

The Towne of *Phymouth* is about a 3. Miles from the
Passage of *Afche*.

The *trajectus* self at *Afch* half a Mile.

The Ground betwixt the Passage and *Phymouth* hath good
Corn but litle ¹ Wood.

The Toun of *Phymouth* is very large, and at this Tyme is

² The old Towne *Ward*, devidid into ⁴ 4. Wardes : and ther is a
Venarwarde, *Lowcwarde*, Capitaine yn eche of these Wardes.
Vintrewarde alonge by the and undre eche Capitaine 3. ³ *Consta-*
Gulf. bles.

This Town about King *Henry* the 2. tyme was a mene
thing as an Inhabitation for *Fischars*. and after encreasid by
a litle and a litle.

γ The oldest Part of the Toun stode by δ North and West
sumwhat, and this Part is sore decayed, and now : cum to
the ζ laste of the 4.

α And the Promontorie of *Ramehed* a *Mylle* lower. St. *β* *Cop-*
ston *Crofton* G. γ The old East Part G. δ North and Est some-
what St. ε cum to defunt G. ζ Last B.

The Name of *Phymouth* Toun and The Prior of *Phympton* was the Privilege to have a Mair was yn afore chife Ruler in *Phymouth* and kept Courtes there. King *Henry* the 6. Dayes the xvj. Yer of his 'Reign first grauntid by Aēt of Parliament.

The Toun was caullid afore by the old name *Sutton*, and was devidid into *Valstert*, that was in the North Part of ^{Das de} the Toun, now the s^a leste Parte of it. This was longging ^{Valle torta.} to one *Valsterte*.

The Middle and Hert of the Toun was caullid *Sutton Prior*.

The Est Part was y caullid *Sutton R* and in this Part was the White Freres.

In *Sutton Prior* standish d the Paroch Chirch [by the *Grays*.]

Ther is but one Paroch Chirche yn *Phymouth*, the Per-sonage wherof was impropriate to *Phymton* Priorie.

One *Thomas Yegge*, a Marchant of *Phymouth*, paid of late yeres for making of the Steple of *Phymouth* Chirch. The Toun paid for the Stuffe.

This *Thomas Yegge* made a fair Houfe of More Stone in the Toun toward the Haven.

This *Thomas* made a goodly Houfe of More Stone on the North side of the Chirch Yard of *Phymouth* Parochie Chirche.

This *Thomas* build a fair Chapel on the Northe side of *Phymouth* Chirch.

The Chirch and much of the Ground wheron *Sutton*, now caullid *Phymouth*, was buildid was longging to one of the Prebendes titulo *S. Petri & Pauli* of *Phymton* a Collegiate Chirch, alias *Capella libera dei Regis* before the Con-quest.

One *Painter*, that of late dyed a rich Marchaunt, made a goodly Houfe toward the Haven, wher *Catarine* [Prin-ces took Water.]

Ther is an Hospitale Houfe on the North side of the Chirch.

Ther is a righte goodly Walke on an Hille without the Toun by South caullid *the Hou*, and a fair Chapel of *S. Catarine* on it.

a leste] Nounulli forlan legorent leste. Best B. *p* is caullid G. y caullid *Sutton Rad*, and in this St. d the Parochie Churche of *S. Uthu*, and the Gray Friers with the of the Towne. One *Painter* &c. wher *Catarine* *Princes Dowager* lay at her comynge out of *Spayne* St. build G. Built B.

Al such as hath by Continuance fins the tyme of *Henry* the secund buildid Houses in *Suttoun a Priory*, now the greatest Part of *Plymmouthe*, toke Licens of the Priorie of *Plymtoun* as of their chief Lord.

The Mouth of the Gulph wherin the Shippes of *Plymmouthe* lyith is waulld on eche side and chainid over in tyme of Necessite. on the South West side of this Mouth is a Blok House: and on a Rokky Hille hard by it is a stronge Castel quadrate having β a eche Corner a great ¹ Round Tower. It semeth to be no very old Peace of worke.

γ Hard δ to² this Castelle waul *Veyff* now: [Bp. of *Excester*]

[*P*erfe Egge[combe ha]d a Manor by *Ramebed*.

Perfe Eggecombe hath a goodly House [in *Cornua*lle on *Ta-mair* at the Mouth of *Plymmouthe* Haven.]

Pal. 23.

From *Plymmouthe* by good enclofid Ground but Hilly to the Place wher I crossid over *Phym* Ryver at the Ebbe about a 3. Miles.

The Ryver of *Phym* risith at a vj. Miles by North North Est from this Place.

There be 2. Bridges on *Phym* that be notably spoken of, *Bykley* and *Phym*.

Passing over *Phym* I left the Ryver on the left ζ on: and by Estimation it η ebbid and flowied about a Mile θ above this Place.

About the Place wher I passid over *Phym* is the Confluence to be seene at Ebbe of *Torey Brooke* and *Phym*.

I markid after yn the Haven of *Phym* but 2. notable Crekes, one on the West side of the Haven entering into the Land about a Mile or more from the Haven Mouth: and a nother bigger then it on the Est side of the Haven caullid *Schilleston* about a 2. Miles from the Mouth of *Phym* Haven.

^a Prior pro Priory in B. β Legs at eche cum B. & St. vel on cum G. γ Hard by this G. δ By B. ϵ Byschope of Excester began a pece of an highe and stronge Waul from Plymouth by good enclofyd Ground and stronge Waul. From Plymouth by good enclofyd Ground St. ζ on] Hand St. & G. So in the Original. It should be hand as in B. η ebbeth and floweth about a Mile G. & St. θ from this Place G.

There is a goodly Rode for great Shippes betwixt the Haven Mouth and this Creeke.

After that I passid over *Phym* Ryver I rode about half a Mile along by *Torey* Broke, whos Color is alway redde by the Sand that it rennith on and caryeth from the Tynne Workes with it: and so to *Phymtoun Marie*, so caullid bycause the Chirch there is dedicate onto our Lady.

The Glory of this Towne stode by the Priorie of Blake Chanons there buildid and richely endowid with Landes.

The original Beginning of this Priorie was after this Fascion:

One *William Warwist*, Bisshop of *Excester*, displeasid with the Chanons or Prebendaries of a Fre Chapelle of the Fundation of the *Saxon* Kinges, because they wold not leve theyr Concubines, found meanes to dissolve their College, wherein was a Deane or Provost and 4. Prebendaries with other Miniisters.

The Prebende of *Phymton* self was the Title of one, and the Prebend of *S. Peter and Paule* at *Suttoun*, now caullid *Phymmouth*, a nother. Bisshop *Warwist*, to recompence the Prebendaries of *Phymton*, erectid a College of as many as were ther at *Bosenham* in *Southsax*, and annexid the Gift of them to his Successors Bisshops of *Excester*. Then he set up at *Phymton* a Priorie of Canons-Regular, and after was there buried in the Chapitre Houfe.

Diverse Noble Men gave after Landes to this Priorie, among whom was *Walterus de Valle torta*, Lord of *Tremerton* in *Cornewal*, and, as sum say, of *Totenes*, but yet I know no certentie of that. Fol. 24.

I know that he was a Man of fair Possessions about *Phymmouth*, and that he gave onto *Phymtoun* Priorie the Isle of *S. Nicolas cum cuniculis*, conteyning a 2. Acres of Ground, or more, and lying at the Mouthes of *Tamar* and *Phym* Ryvers.

I hard say, That the Landes of *Valletorte* were for a Morther doone by one of them confiscate, and sins a the great Part of them have remaynid yn the Kinges Handes.

There were ¹ buried sum of *Courtensis* and diverse other Gentilmen in the Chirch of the Priorie of *Phymtoun*.

a A great B.

1 byried.

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Phymtoun Mary stondith not apon *Phym* River; for it is distant almost half a Mile from it. But it stondith on *Torrey Brooke* by the Est Ripe of it, wherby the lower and first Buildinges of the Court of the Priorie be almost clene choikid with the Sandes that *Torrey* bringgith from the Tynne Workes.

One Prior *Martine* the 3. or 4. Prior of *Phymtoun* buildid the Substance of the Chirch that there a late stood.

There is kept a Fair at *Phymtoun Marie* on S. *Jehn's Day* at Midsummer.

Phymtoun Thomas is a Quarter of a Mile from *Phymtoun Marie*, so caullid of *Thomas Beket*: but now the Chirch there is of S. *Mauricius*, Knight and Martyr.

In the side of this Town is a fair large Castelle and Dungeon in it, wherof the Waulles yet stonde, but the Logginges within be decayed.

Balduinus Radulph, Erle of *Devonshire*, was Lord of this Town and Castelle.

And after *Isabella de Fortibus*, the last of that Familie, was Lady of it. Many Gentilmen held their Landes of this Castelle,

This *Isabella* gave great Privileges to her Town of *Phymtoun*, wher yet is a pratie Market.

The *Courteneis*, Erles of *Devonshir*, were syns Lordes of this Town.

From *Phymtoun Thomas* to *Le Bridge* of stone of 3. α Archis This Bridge stondith on *Taulen Water*, and a 2. Miles lower on it is *Taulen Bridge*. α and a Mile lower it goith γ to the Se, a 4. Miles, as I esteeme, by South Est from the Main Mouth of *Phym Water*.

This River risith by δ North North

Fol. 25. From *Le Bridge* to *Ivy Bridge* a 3. Miles.

The Ryver of *Arme*, or *Armins*, rennith under this Bridge, and a 2. Miles lower on it is *Armingtoun Bridge*.

Sum say that Part of *Philippe King of Castelle Navie* was driven toward the Mouth of this Water, wher is no Haven,

α *Puncta aliquot post Archis habet B. contra ac in Antegr.*
 β and a mile] Leg. and α . . . miles. ut in St. & G. And indeed in the Original is a Space, and the α is made thus ϵ for *et*.
 Vid. Vol. 1. Fol. 1. γ into G. δ North North] North North Est St.

but

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47

but periculus Rokkes. This River riseth by North Est, and renneth apon great Rokky Stones with no smaul Noïse.

From *Jay Bridge* to *Modbury* a 2. Miles.

The Ground is fertile of Corne and Pasture, and sum good Wooddes betwixt *Phytoun Thomas* and *Modburie*.

The Tounlette of *Modbury* is privilegid, and hath diverse Hamlettes longging onto it.

Sum say that the *Ruans*, sum say that the *Ontons* were Lordes of *Modbury*.

Campernulph is now chief Lord there: and he told me That *Onton* was Lord of it immediately afore the *Campernulphes*: But he contendid that the *Campernulphes* were Lordes of it afore the *Ontons*.

Campernulph of *Modburie* Graundfather married the sole Doughter and Heyre of a *Chilsterle* of *Devonsbir* by *Excester*: and had 80. li. Land by her.

Ther was a nother Houle of the *Campernulphes* more aun-cient, caullid *Campernulph* of *Bere*. The last of this Houle left a Doughter and Heire caullid *Blanch*, and she was first married onto *Copestan* of *Devonsbir*: and after devorcid and married onto the Lorde *Brooke*, Steward onto *Henry* the vij. and he had by her a 700. Markes of Land by Yere.

There dwellith one *Prideaux* in *Modbury*, a Gentilman of an auncent Stoke and fair Landes, ontill be chaunce that one of his Parentes killid a Man: wherby one of the *Courteneis* Erie of *Devonsbire* had *Colum John* and other Landes of the *Prideaux*.

Prideaux lile in *Modbury* Chirch. *Hille* a Gentilman in *Modbury* Paroche. This Name rose by a Lawier and Juge that left onto his Heires a 300. Markes of Land.

The Grand Father of *Hille* now lyving sold aⁿ 110. li. Land.

Ther is one of the *Fortecues* dwelling in *Modbury*, whos Father had to Wife the Mother of Syr *Philip Chaumbarne* now lyving. Fol. 26.

Ther was a Houle of Monks Aliens of the *French* Order at *Modbury*. The site of their Mansion is yet scene on the North side of the Chirche. The Founder was

a Sic in Autogr. Childene B. a sold a hundred lib. of lands G.

ther scant knowen. I take it that *Ruan* or *Oxen* were Founders of it.

This Priory with the Personage of *Modbyri* impropriate was given yn King *Edward* the 4. tyme to *Eyeton* College *α*.

From *Modbyri* to the Forde, wher I passid over *Aune* Ryver, about a 4. or 5. Miles.

This Water cummith by *Esfbrenton*, and a litle lower even by the Toun is a Bridge over *Aune*.

Esfbrenton is in the Highway betwixt *Phymouth* and *Excestre*.

Esfbrenton is a vj. Miles from the Forde, wher I passid over *Aune*, and *Garebridge* on *Aune* is a 2. Miles lower.

Mr. *Stoure* Housse a litle beyonde this Ford on an Hille side.

Aune and *Arme* Rivers go *β* to the f

From this Forde to *Rostbridge* a 2. Miles, wher I passid over a Brooke caullid communely *Harburne Water*: but it is written, as I lernid, *Hurbertoun*.

This Ryver cummith out of a Welle a 2. Miles by North Est above *Rostbridge*, and goith from *Rostbridge* a 2. Miles lower to *Bowbridge* in the Valley betwixt *Ascheprentoun* and *Corneworthy*. And a litle lower is a Creke of Salt Water breking into 2. Crekes or Armes at the Hedde, wherof the one receivith *Hurberton* Water, the other castith up toward *Corneworthy*.

From *Rostbridge* to *Totenes* a 2. Miles. Al the Ground betwixt *Modbyri* and *Totenes* plentiful of goode Gresse, Corn and Woodde.

The Towne of *Totenes* lyith along from the Toppe of an High Rokky Hille by West onto the Roote of it by Est.

This Toun hath beene waullid: but the Waulles be now clene downe.

A Man may see wher the Foundation was of them.

Ther be yet 3. Gates by West, Est and

Fol. 27. The Castelle of *Totenes* stondith on the Hille North West of the Towne. The Castelle Waul and the stronge Dungeon be maintainid. The Logginges of the Castelle be clene in Ruine. Many Gentilmen hold their Landes by Gard and Service to this Castelle.

The Lordes *Zouches* were long Time
King *Jahn* gave first Privi- Lordes of this Town and Castell. now

α [by Windfore] G. in Hooks. *β* to the se at *Arme Montbe. St.*

Egge-

Eggecombe by α Gift β of Atteindure of *lege* of a Mairalte to *Totenes*.
Zouche. King *Edward* the first aug-

There is but one Paroch Chirch in mentid the Libertes of *Totenes*, and that is set in the Midle of *nes*.
the Toun. Ther is a greate Steple Tour, and the greatest Belles in al those Quarters.

There was a Priorie of Blak Monkes at the North Est side of this Paroch Chirch impropriate to the Priorie of *Totenes*.

There is an Hospitale by the Chirch Yarde.

Ther is a Lazar House on the South Part of the Toun endowid with sum Landes.

Totenes Bridge on *Darte* of 7. Archis.

Little *Totenes* a site shot byneth *Totenes* Bridge.

The Toun of *Totenes* is servid with Conduits of Water having 3. ¹ Castelles.

γ *Delabont* Lord of Little *Totenes* erectid ther a Celle of *Fres ord. S. Trinitatis*.

Oldbam Bisshop of *Excestre* suppressid this House, and gave the Landes to the Vicars of the Cathedrale Chirch of *Excestre*.

Byri Pomeroy Town lyith hard on the Est Ende of *Totenes* Bridge. *Byri Pomeroy* Chirch almost a Mile of: and δ *Byri Pomeroy* Castelle aboute half a Mile from the Chirch.

Dartington Park half a Mile above *Totenes* Bridge, on the same Ripe of the Water that *Totenes* is. In this Park is a great Maner Place, longid to the Duke of *Excester*. *S. Liger*, that married the Duches of *Excester*, kept House in this Place.

A litle lower then this Parke cummith down on the same Ripe a Brooke from West caullid *Gulle*, and goith into *Darte Gulle Flu. Ryver*.

The River of *Darte* by Tynne Workes carieth much Sand to *Totenes* Bridge, and chokith the Depth ζ of the Ryver . . . downward, and doth much Hurt to *Dertmouth* Haven. Fol. 28.

α * Gift upon the Attainder of *Zouche* St. β Upon the Attainder *B. & G.* γ *Delabont* B. δ the for *Byri Pomeroy* in *G.* ϵ *Legs* longing, cum *B.* ζ of the *Ryver* all downward, St.

1 Castelles in the toun Sr.

* Gift of atteindure Sr.

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Derte Ryver cummith out of *Dartmore*, and the Hed of it is rekenid to be a 15. Miles above *Totenes*.

Dertmore is of a very great Compase, and is suche a Wilde Morisch and Forest Ground as *Exmore* is.

a Bridges on *Derte Ryver*'.

From *Totenes* to *Aschprenton* by Hilly but fruteful Ground a 2. Miles.

Thens to *Corneworthy* Village by like Ground a Mile, and here was a Priorie of Nunnes lately suppreffid.

In the Valley bytwene *Corneworthi* and *β Aschprenton* rennith a Brooke caullid *Hurbertoun Water* communely *Harburne*.

This Water cummith out of a Welle Spring, and so renning about a 2. Miles passith thorough a Stone Bridg caullid *Roffel*. Thens a 2. Miles lower to *Bowbridge*, and ther goith into Salt water that crekith into the Land out of the maine Streame of *Dartmouth Haven*.

This Creke at the Hedde brekith for a litle γ space into 2. Armes. The one goith up toward *Bowbridge*, the other to *Corneworthi*.

From *Corneworthy* to *Dertmouth* by like Ground a 4. Miles.

About half a Mile above *Dertmouth Town* is a Creke go-yng out of the maine Streame of the Haven caullid *old Mylle Creke*.

There is a Tounlet or I δ¹ entertid into *Dertmouth Toun*

a The Names of the Bridges were never added by Mr. Leland. Nor are they supplied by Mr. Burton, in whose Copy the Title it self is also wanting, as also in G. β *Aschprenton*] Under p are put two points in G. and above the Line is written b. γ space into] L. space up into, ut in Autogr. δ entertid] L. enterid.

caullid *Hardenesse* inhabitid most by Fischar Men and sum *Armsfi.*
 Marchauntes, having in it a Chapel of *Clare*: and also the
 great Ruines of *Hauley's* ¹ Haul, an exceding rich Marchant *Hauley's*
 and a noble Warriour. ^{Haul.}

There is only a Bay fillid by fluddes with Salt Water driv- ^{Fol. 29.}
 ing at the Ebbe 2. Milles that devideth *Ardenes* from *Dert-*
mouth Town: and over this Bay is a Stone Causey and 2.
 flatte Bridgges.

Ther be evident Tokens that of old Tyme ther hath beene
 much Building betwixt the Toun of *Dertmouth* now inhabitid
 and *Stoke Fleminge*, wherapon it must folow that *Old Dert-*
mouth stode that way, or els that *Stoke Fleming* was larger then
 it is now.

The Toun of *Dertmouth* lyith in lenght on a very Rokky
 Hille on the Haven side, about half a Mile from the very
 Mouth of it, and extendith in length aboute a Quarter of
 a Mile. There be good Marchaunt Men in the Towne:
 and to this Haven long good Shippes.

This Toun is servid with Conduct Water. There is a
 fair Chirch in the Towne, but it is but a Membre of the Pa-
 roche Chirch of *Tunstale*, half a ^a Mile on the Top of an
 Hille.

John Hawley, a riche Marchant and Noble Warrior again
 the *French* Men, lyith buryd afore the High Altare with his
 2. Wives in *Dertmouth* Chirch. Obiit *a^o. Di. 1403.*

Copestan, now a Man of great Landes in *Devonshire*, ma-
 rried the Heir Generale of *Hawley*, wherby his Landes were
 much augmentid.

Sum think that wher the Personage House of *Tunstalle* now
 is was sumtyme an House or Celle of *French* Monkes.

The Personage of *Tunstalle* was improprieate to *Torrebay*
 Abbay.

The *Brians*, emong whom *Guy Brien* was famose, were
 Lordes of *Dertmouth* Towne.

King *John* gave Privilege of Mairalte to *Dertmouth*.

Edward the 3. gave Licens to the Town of *Dertmouth* to
 purchase. King *Edwarde* ³ the 4. gave xx. li. fee to *Dert-*

^a Adde of cum B. ³ the 4. defunt G.

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mouth Towne. *Richard* the 3. gave x. li. more: *a* and *Henry* the 7. *γ* A faire [Bulwa]rk made of late.

There be 2. Towers at the Haven Mouth and a Chaîne to draw over. one of those Toures stondith [by] *Sir George Carew* Castelle caullid *Stoke Fleming* at [the Haven Mouth.]

Bridges on *Teigne*.

The Hedde of *Teigne-Mouth* is a 20. Miles from *Teigne-*
mouth that risith in *Darte-More* at a Place caullid *Teigne Hed.*
γ by North West

Jagforde Bridge and Toun. The Bridge is half a Mile above the Towne, having a Market and 2. Faires.

This Bridge is a 4. or 5. Miles from the Hed.

Clifford Bridg of Stone a 4. Miles lower.

Bridford Bridg of Stone 4. Miles and more lower.

Chiddeley Bridge of Stone a 5. Miles lower.

Teigne Bridge a 3. Miles lower.

This Bridge is in the Midle way betwixt *Newton Busshel* & Market Toun" and *Kings Steinton*.

Newtown Busshel is a Mile from *Teigne*, as I cam, *ripa citioriori*.

Kings Steinton a litle from *Teigne*, as I cam, *ripa ulterioriori*.

Leman Water cummith by *Newton Busshel* from North & West a 5. Miles of. *Leman* Water cummith a Mile byneth *Newton* into *Teigne*. *Aller* Water risith about a 3. Mile by South West from the Place wher it goith into *Teigne* almost at the same Place and Ripe wher *Leman* dothe.

Fol. 30. The Mariners at *Dertmouth* counte the Haven of *Phymouth* to be about a Kenning from *Dartemouth*.

Saultecumbe Haven sumwhat barrid and having a Rok at the entering into it is about a vij. Miles by West South West from *Dertmouth*: and *γ* aboute half a Mile withyn the Mouth of this Haven

The Est Point of *Saltcombe* Haven is a great Foreland into the Se caullid *the Sterte*.
Hilton Castelle, longing to

a And *Henry* the 7. x. li. * *A faire* St. nec aliter G. nisi quod *Henry* the 3^d. habeat. In Autogr. folii particula periit. *β* Gave ten pound addit B. *γ* There is a faire G. *δ* These words above the line are omitted in B. *ε* cauld *Teigne Hed* by North West St. & G. *ζ* Desunt B. *η* West, and commeth a Myle beneath *Newton* into *Teigne*. *Aller* &c. G. *θ* aboute deest G.

* a faire Bulwarke made of late in *Dertmouth* town. St.

longging

longging to the ¹ Privileges of *Dertmouth* is *Saultcombe* a Fisshar Towne.

And a 3. Miles upper at this Haven ² Hedde is *Kingesbridg* sumtyme a praty Town.

Arme Haven is a . . . Miles above *Saultcombe* Haven. The Mouth of this lyith ful of Flattes and Rokkes, and no Ship cummigh in Tempest hither, but in Desperation. Too of *Philip* King of *Castelle* Shippes felle to Wrak in this Haven when he was dryven into *England* by Tempeste.

Arme Ryver cummith to this Haven : And, as I hard say, *Aune* Ryver likewise.

Yaulme Haven . . Miles above *Arme* Haven.

Yaulme Ryver resortith to this Haven.

From *Yaulme* Mouth to *Plymmouth*.

I ferid over from *Dartmouth* Toun to *Kinges Were* a praty Fisshar Towne ³ again *Dertmouth*, wherof *Sir George Carew* is Lorde.

This Toun standith as a Pointelet into the Haven.

These Things I markid on the Est side of the Mouth of *Dermouth* Haven :

[First a] great Hilly Point caullid ^a *Doune*, and a Chapelle on it, [half a Mile] farther into the Se [then the West Poynt of the Haven.] Bytwixt *Downesend* and a ⁴ Pointelet caullid *Wereford* is a litle Bay.

Were is not a Mile from *Downesend* inner into the Haven.

Kingeswere Toun standith out as a nother Pointelet, and bytwixt it and *Wereford* is a praty litle Bay.

A litle above *Kinges Were Town* goith a litle Creek up into the Land from the Maine Streame of the Haven ⁵ caullid *Walter Hed*, a Place meete to make Shippes yn.

Courteney of *Poudreham*, is about a Mile above *Saltcomb* on the same side of the Haven.

Slaptoun a praty College toward the Shore is almost in the Midle way betwixt *Dertmouth* and *Saltcombe* Haven. *Guy Brien* was Founder of this College.

Ther is a very large Poole at *laption* a 2. Miles in length. Ther is but a Barre of Sand betwixt the Se and this Poole.

The fresch Water drenith into the Se thorough the Sandy Bank. The Waite of the Fresch Water and Rage of the Se brekith sumtime this Sandy Bank. Good Fisch in *Slaption* Poole.

^a *Doune*] *Dounsend* St. & G.

1 privilege. 2 Hed. 3 againe. 4 Pointlet. 5 cawllid.

About half a Mile above *Water Hed* goith into the Land a Creke long in respect of the first caullid the ¹ *Nesse Creke*.

And a Mile above this is a greate Creke caullid *Gaunston Creek*, and *Gaunston Village* stondith at the Hed of it.

This Creeke Hedde is heere about a half from the Maine Se by the Cumpasing of it in *Torrebay*.

From *Kinges Were* to *Gaunton* a 3. Miles by Hilly Ground.

From *Gaunton* to *Pentown* almost 3. Miles.

Here cummith downe a praty Broke, and renning by the Shore Sandes goith into the Se in *Torrebay*.

Torrebay Village and Priorie a Mile of.

There is a Peere and Socour for Fischar bootes in the Botom by *Torre Priory*.

Abbey

In this β Priory γ by 3. fair Gate Houses.

William Bruer the first made this House on his own Ground.

Bruer bought *Torre Mohun* therby and gave it to this Abbey.

Petrus filius [*Mathæi* there buried gave] land to it. *Dawney* gave *Northton* to this Priory . . . *if* *Leatre* a rich [Mer-

Fol. 31. chant gave much to this Priory.]

Men of *Dertmouth* caulle it but 5. Miles betwixt the Mouth of *Dert* and *Torre*, but I take it to be more, and that but only to *Byri Pointe*.

The West Point of *Torrebay* is caullid *Byri*: and more then within a Mile of this Point is a praty Towne of Fischar Men caullid *Brixham*: and this Towne is a Membre of the Privilege of *Dertmouth*.

I markid almost in the Midle of this Bay one House sette on the hard Shore: and a smaule Peere by it as a Socour for Fischar Botes.

I take ² this Bay of *Torre* by Estimation to be a x. Miles and more in Cumpace, and *Byri* and *Peritorre* Pointes be distant a great Lege, that is about a 4. Miles,

Fischar Men hath divers

The Est Point of *Torrebay* ys caullid δ *Peritorre*, and to the sight it is not so much pointid into the Se as *Byri Hed* is.

Ther is by *Peritorre* a great Rokke caullid *Isleston*, as an Isle environid with the Se.

Ther is an other Rokky Isle far bigger then *Isleston*, and is caullid *Hori-*

^a Half a Mile from B. β Sic Autogr. Abbey supra lin. omisit B. γ Lege be. δ *Peritorre*] Rectius *Petitorre*; ϵ supra r in Autogr. ι a x. miles] a nine miles G.

flane. It lyith a Mile by South Est into tymes taken up with theyr
the Se from *Peritorre* Point. Nettes yn *Torrebay* Musons

There is also an Islet caullid *Blak Rok.* of Hartes, wherby Men jage
This lyith by the Shore about a Mile by that yn tymes paste it hath
South Est from *Peritorre* toward *Teign-* be Forest Grounde.
mouth.

From *a Peritore* to *Teignmouth* β by a litle baying
in a v. Miles scant

The hole Ground bytwixt *Torrebay* and *Exmouth* booth
fumwhat to the Shoore and especially inward is wel ¹ inclo-
fid, fruteful of Corne and Grasle, and meatly welle woddid:
and this Quarter is caullid [*the*] *Southhammes* [being] the
fruteful[est part] of [all] *Dev[onshire].*

From *Torrebay* Priorie and Town to *Hacham* a 3. Miles.

Hacham Lordship of olde Tyme longgid to one of the
Archidekens, of whom ther be ² dyverse fair Tumbes in the
Chirch ther.

Th[is] Lordship with ³ other ³ fair Landes cam to one [of
the] *Carews*, and diverse of this [Name be also] buried in
the same Chirch.

The very utter West Point of the Land at the Mouth of
Teigne is caullid *The Nesse*, and is very hy redde clif Ground.

The Est Point of this Haven is caullid *the Poles*. This is a
low sandy Grounde other cast out by the Spring of Sand out of
Teigne, or els throuen up from the Shores by rage of Wynd
and Water: and this Sand occupieth now a great Quantite
of Ground bytwene *Teignmouth* Towne, wher the Ground
mouthith, and *Teignmouth* Haven.

Ther be too Tounes at this Point of the Haven by Name
of *Teignmouth*, one hard joining to the other: The Souther
of them is *Teignmouth Regis*, wher is a Market and a Chirch
of S. *Michael*, and a peace of an embatelid Waul again the
Shore: and this is taken for the Elder Town. and at the
West side of this Town is a peace of the sanddy Ground a-
fore spoken of ther caullid *the Dene*, wheron hath beene not
many yer⁴s syns diverse Howses and Wine ⁵ Cellers.

The Inhabitanthes ther telle how their
Toun hath bene defacid by the *Danes*, [The] other Town caullid
and of late Tyme by the *French-men.* *Teignmouth Episcopi* δ standith

a Peritore in Autogr. β by a shore a litle baying St. γ Leg.
other Landes. δ standith a litle by North on the same shore upper

1 enclofid. 2 diverse. 3 dele fair. 4 fins. 5 cellers.

... by North [on the] *Teigne* ebbith and flowith up a five
same shore into the Miles not to but as far as *Newton Bus-*
[Have]n. *shelle*.

Ther is a Chirch S. *Jacobi*. First I markid a litle start above the
Haven Mouth on the West side of it a
Creeke caullid *Stoken Teigne Hed* no great Thing.

Ther is a nother Creeke [called] *Come*.

*Teigne*hed about [half a Mile] upper into the [Haven, and
this goeth] a litle [farther into the Land then *Stoken Teigne-*
head.]

From *Teignemouth* to *Exmouthe* about a 4. Miles. α From
Exmouth to

Fol. 32.

β Sepulchra γ Eccl. Exon.

In facello S. Mariz coram Altari sub plano marmore jacet
δ Petrus Quivil."

Petra : tegit Petrum. nihil ζ officiat tibi η tetrum.

In boreali parte ejusdem Sacel. sub θ arcu.

Hic jacet Edmundus de Stafforde intumulus,

Quondam profundus legum doctor reputatus.

Verbis facundus, comitum de stripe creatus :

Felix & mundus pater hujus ι pontificatus.

In Australi parte ejusdem sub arcu.

κ Gualterus λ Brounescombe Epus μ Exon.

Fundator collegii de Glasney apud Penrine,"

ν *Olim sincerus pater omni dignus amore*

into the Haven. St. α From Exmouth to Excheſter a vii. miles. St.
β Tranſponuntur in G. γ Eccleſia Cathedrali Exon. G. δ Petrus
de Quivile Epicoꝗus Exon. cum hac Inſcriptione B. & G. ι Legit
B. ζ Afficiat B. η Poſt tetrum adduntur in B. obiit 1291. 21. E. 1.
θ Poſt arcu addit B. Edmundus de Stafford Epicoꝗus Exon. cum hac
Inſcriptione. ι Poſt pontificatus in B. legitur, obiit 4. Sep. 7. H. 5.
1419. κ Gualterus de Brouneſcombe Epicoꝗus Exoniensis, funda-
tor collegii de Glasney apud Penrine, qui obiit 22do. Julii 1280. 8vo.
Ed. primi cum hoc epitaphio jacet: G. λ Sic correxit Burtonus, quum
à ſclando ipſo ſcriptum fuerit, Goode. μ Exon. qui obiit 22. Julii
1280. 8. Ed. 1. cum hoc Epitaphio; B. ν Lacunam aliquot linea-
rum habet Autographon, quam ſupplevit Burtonus addendo ſex pri-
mos verſus, qui iidem exſtant in Apographo ejus. Porro no-
tandum

*Primus Walterus magno jacet hic in honore.
Edidit hic plura dignissima laude statuta,
Quæ tanquam jura servant hic omnia tuta.
Atque hoc collegium, quod a Glaseney plebs vocat omnis,
Condidit egregium, pro ß voce data sibi somnis.
Quot loca construxit, ⁊ pietatis quot bona fecit,*

*Quam sanctam duxit vitam, vox dicere quæ scit?
Laudibus immensis jubilet gens Exoniensis,
Et chorus & turba, quia natus in hac fuit urbe.
Plus si scire velis, festum statuit Gabrielis.
Gaudeat in cælis igitur pater iste fidelis.*

In Presbyterio coram supremo altari.

ζ Tho. Bytten *Epus Exon.*

* Bruer *Epus Exon. fundator 4. dignit. 9 Eccl. Exon.*

In Australi parte Presbyterii.

In Berkley natus jacet hic Jacobus tumultatus.

In Boreali parte Presbyterii.

* Stapletun *Epus Exon.*

tandum duas primas voces secundi versus legi in Autographo, ubi tamen *Gualterus primus* scribitur pro *Primus Walterus*. α In ora Apographi *Burtoniani* è regione hujus vocis adduntur, *Glaseney collegium apud Perin in Cornubia*, quæ defunt in Autogr. ß pace G. ⁊ Sic emendavit *Burtonus*, quum à *Lelando* scriptum fuerit *prædictus*. δ Quæ tantummodò in Autogr. cum *nequit* supra lin. scripto. Deinde *scit* adjecit *Burtonus*. Quæ *scit* tantummodo in G. ⁊ Quod B. ζ Thomas Bitton *Episcopus Exon. obiit 21. Sep. 1307. 1. Ed. 2. B. & sic G.* ⁊ *Willhelmus Bruer B. & G. 9 In Ecclesia Exon. obiit 1244. 28. H. 3. super planum Marmor. B. & G.* ⁊ Post *Presbyterii* addit B. *Jacobus de Berkley Episcopus Exon. obiit 24. Junii 1327. 1. Ed. 3. cum hac Inscriptione.* Sed in G. sic legitur: *In Australi parte Presbyterii. In Berkley natus jacet hic Jacobus tumultatus. Fuit hic Jacobus Episcopus Exoniensis. Obiit vigesimo quarto Junii 1327. 1^{ma} Ed. 3^{ta}.* ⁊ Hæc sic leguntur in B. *Walterus de Stapleton Episcopus Exon. obiit † 15. Oct. 1326. 20. E. 2. Edmundus Lacy Episcopus Exon. obiit 1475. 15. E. 4. Heinric dene of Excester defaced this tombe. Henericus Mareſchallus Episcopus Exon. obiit 1206. 8. Johannis.*

† 5. Oct. G.

Lacy:

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Lacey: whos tumbre *Heines Dene of Excester* defacid.
Henricus Marefchal Epus Exon."

In Auftrali Infula chori.

a Oldham *Epus Exon.*

Chichefter *Miles*".

In boreali Infula Chori.

ß Speke in quodam Sacello.

γ Stapletun *Miles è regione sepulchri Stapletun Epi Exon. fratris ejus*".

In Transepto Ecclesie ad Auftrum.

Joannes *Epus Exon.*

In Navi Ecclesie.

δ Hugo Courteney Comes Devonie & Margareta ejus uxor,
 filia & Heres

Brentingham *Epus Exon. in boreali Infula Navis Ecclesie è regione tumuli Hugonis Courteney Comitiss Devonie.*

Joannes de Grandison extra portam occidentalem Navis Eccl. in Sacello.

ε Joannes *Thesaurarius Exon. Ecclesie fecit & capellam Carnarie in ¹ cæmeterio Cathedr. Eccl. Exon.*"

Fol. 33.

The Town of *Excester* is a good Mile and more in Cumpace, and is right strongly waulid and mainteinid.

Ther be diverse fair Towers in the Toun Waul bytwixt the South and the ² West Gate.

a Hæc item sic legit *B.* Hugo Ouldham *Episcopus Exon. obiit* 25. Junii 1519. 11. H. 8. . . . Chichester *Miles.* *ß* Puncta *τ^ω* Speke præfixit *B.* *γ* Richardus de Stapleton *Miles è regione sepulchri Walteri de Stapleton episcopi Exon. fratris ejus.* *B. & G.* *δ* Hugo de Courtnei Comes Devonie obiit 1377. 51. E. 3. Margareta uxor ejus, † filia Humfredi de Bohun Co. Hereford. obiit 15. R. 2. In boreali infula navis ecclesie è regione tumuli Hugo de Courtney Com. Devon. Tho. de Brentingham *Episcopus Exon. obiit.* 13. Dec. 1394. 18. R. 2. In sacello extra portam occidentalem navis ecclesie: Johannes de Graundeson *Episcopus Exon. obiit* 15. Julii 1369. † 43. E. 3. *ε* Desunt *B.* *ζ* Vid. Vol. 2. Fol. 15.

1 Cæmeterio: 2 Weste.

† Filia & bore. G. † 42. E. 3. G.

As

As the Waulles have ^a be newly made, so have the old Towers decayed.

The Castelle of *Excester* standith stately on a high Ground bytwixt the Est Gate and the North.

Ther be 4. Gates in the Toun by the names of Est, West, North and South.

The Est and the West Gates be now the fairest and of one fascion of Building. the South Gate hath beene the strongest.

There be diverse fair Streates in *Excester*, but the High Streate, that goith from the West to the Est Gate, is the fairest.

In this Streate be *castella, aquæductus, & domus civica*.

There be xv. Paroche Chirchis in the Towne.

The Cathedrale Chirch of *S. Peter and Paule*: the ^β Cimiterie wherof having 4. Gates is environid with many fair ¹ Houses.

The College House, wher the Cantuarie Prestes lyith, made of late tyme by *John Refe* Deane of *γ St. . . . rianes*.

The Vicaries College.

The Carnarie Chapelle ^δ in the Cemetery, made by one *John* ¹ Tr[esurer of] the Cathedrale Chirch of *Excester*.

Paroch Church.

^ζ A Chapelle in the Cimiterie.

There was a Priorie of *S. Nicolas*, a Celle to *Bataille-Abbey*, in the North side of the Toun.

Joannes de Grandisono Bisshop of *Excester* made an Hospitale of *S. John*, and endowid it with Landes. This Hospitale is hard by the Est Gate.

There is an other poore Hospitale in the Toun wherin yet sik Men be kepte.

There was an House of *Gray Freres* bytwixt the North and West Gate neere the Towne Waulle, now a plain ^a vacant Ground caullid ² *Ferenhay*.

^a Beene *B. & G.* ^β *Cantuarie G.* ^γ *St. Burianes St. St. Rianes G.* without Points. ^δ *Sic scripsi. In Autogr. in. . . . tery. In B. & G. in. . . . cemetery. Vide paullo superius.* ¹ *Treasurer of G.* ^ζ *A Paroch Church or Chappell G.* So in the Original, Paroch Chirch being put above the line. A Paroch Church or Chappell *B.* ^a *vacant deest G.* ² *Ferenlaye G. Ferenlaye B.*

^a Bytten Bishop of *Exceſter* remevid thenſ the *Gray Freres*, and buildid them an Houſe a litle without the South Gate.

There was an Houſe of *Blake Freres* in the β 'North ſide of the Cemiterie of the Cathedrale Chirch, but without the Cloſe.

The Lorde *Ruffelle* had made hym a fair Place of this Houſe.

Ther appere 2. fragmentes of Inſcriptions of the *Romaines* ſette by chaunce of later tymes in the Town γ ² *Waulle* wid on the bak ſide of [this] Houſe ſumtyme longging to the *Blak Freres*. One of the[m ſtan]dith in a Tower of the Waul, [the] other is in [the Wall δ hard by]

Fol. 34.

The Suburbe that lyith without the Eſt Gate of *Exceſter* is the biggeſt of al the Suburbes of the Towne, and berith the Name of *S. Sithewelle*, where ſhe was buried, and a Chirch dedicate ther to her Name.

The Suburbe without the North Gate is caullid *S. David downe*, alias

The Suburbe without the Weſt Gate is caullid *S. Thomas Suburbe*.

In this Suburbe is a greate Stone Bridge of 14. Arches over *Ex* River.

The Suburbe without the South Gate is caullid by the Name of *S. Magdelene*.

Bridges on *Ex*.

Exceſter Bridg of xiiij. Archis.

Cowley a Mile and more upward having a xij. Archis undre the Gut and Cauſey.

Thorberton about a 4. Miles upper.

¹ *Tuverton* Bridge a v. Miles upper.

Tuverton Town is on the Eſt Ripe of *Ex* Ryver.

Ex Vita *S. Rumwaldi* Auctore incerto.

Rumwoldi pater rex fuit Northanhumbr.

Rumwoldi Mater filia Pendæ Regis Merciorum.

^a Bytton Biſhop of *Exceſter* removing thenſ, the *Gray Freres* buildid them &c. G. β *North Eaſt ſide* G. γ *Waulles renewid on the Baks ſyde* St. *Waulle vide on the bak ſide* G. cum quinque

punctis ſub vide. δ *hard by the Towrre*. St. ¹ *Tuverton* G.

¹ North Eſt ſide. ² *Waulle renewid*.

Rum-

Rumwoldus natus in Sutthun pago.

Rumwoldus baptizatus apud Sutthun ab Widerino Epō.

Rumwoldus ab Eadwoldo Presbytero in baptismo susceptus.

Rumwoldus 3. tantum vixit diebus:

Rumwoldus obiit 3. Nonas Novembr.

Rumwoldus sepultus est ab Ædwoldo in Sutthun.

An°. sequente translatus est ab Widerino in a Braceleam.

An°. ab ejus obitu 3. translatus est in Buccingham.

Ex vita S. Brinflani Epī Ventani, qui successit

Frideflano tempore Æthelstani Regis.

Brinftanus ꝑ constituit Xenodochium ante portam Ventanæ urbis.

Obiit Beatus Brinftanus a°. 935. An°. Reg. Ædelstani Regis 11°.

Sepultus est Ventæ.

Successit Brinftano Ædelwoldus.

Ex Vita S. Winnoci.

Quadanocus, Ingenocus, Madocus & Winocus Britones
Monachi in 7 Sithui Monasterio, cui præerat Bertinus.

Ex Vita S. Willebrordi.

Willebrordus filius Wilgis Monachi in Carnobio * S. Andreæ ꝑ Higufal-
in Northumbria. danum."

Willebrordus, Scottos petiit.

Willebrordus Epūs Trajectensis.

In Bibliotheca Exoniensi.

Dialogus 1 Barptolomei Episcopi Exon : contra Judæos ad Balduinum
Archiepiscopum Cantuar :] Quamvis fides Catholica. Fol. 35.

Eulogium Joannis Cornubiensis ad Alexandrum 3. Pont. Ro.]

In Concilio Turonensi quod dudum congregasti.

Bacon de aspectibus Lunæ ad alios planetas.

Bacon de victoria Christi contra Antichristum.

Bacon de copia vel inopia cujuscunque hominis ex Nativitate
ex horis solis in 12. signis.

Fasciculi Zizaniorum Joan. Wiclif.

Traſtatus Arnulphi Monachi de corpore & ſang. Dñi.,

ꝛ Odo Parisienſis ſuper Pſalterium."

* Brackham G. ꝑ construxit G. 7 Sithin G. ꝑ deest G.
1 Sic Antogr. lacunam hanc levem neglexerunt B. & G. ꝛ deſunt G.

Ex Vita Sanctæ Sativolæ.

Benna pater Sativolæ.

Sativola nata Exoniæ.

Sativola dolo noverca à « Fenisecca amputato capite occisa,
ut suburbana prædia ei præriperet.

Fons Sativolæ.

Ecclesia constructa in honorem Sativolæ.

Joannes de Grandifono abbreviavit Legendas Sanctorum in
usum Exon. Eccles. a. D. 1336°.

Ex Charta ꝑ Edwardi de Donat. Cathedr. Eccl.

Exon. ' Leofrico Episcopo.

γ Cornubiensem Diocesim, quæ olim in Beati Germani memoria atque Petroci veneratione Episcopali folio assignata fuerat, δ ipsam cum omnibus i suis adjacentibus paræciis, terris, villis, opibus, beneficiis, S. Petro in Exon. [ζ civitate] tradidit, scilicet ut una sit [η sedes episcopalis unumque] pontificium δ & una ecclesiastica regula propter paucitatem atque devastationem bonorum θ i populorum. quoniam pyratice Cornubiensem ac Cridiensem κ ecclesias devastare λ poterant. μ ac per hoc in [civitate] , Exonia [tutorem munitionem adversus hostes habere visum est.]

Testes Donat. Edwar. Regis.

ξ Eadwardus rex θ . Eadgydis regina."

Leofricus Dux.

α Fenisera B. ꝑ Regis Edwardi Confessoris G. γ Edwardus Rex, Eadgilla Regina G. δ ipsa omnibus G. i Sibi in Monastic Anglic. Tom. I. col. 229. δ quo laciniam hanc in Autographo nostro pene exesam supplevi. ζ sub hac Voce Puncta ponuntur in G. η Pro Sedes episcopalis puncta ponuntur in G. θ & unica Ecclesiastica propter G. i Sic in Autogr. nostro. recte. non, ut in Monastico, populorum quam piratici Cornubienses & Criditunenses ecclesias &c. Editores tamen in voluminis ora ita legi in MS. notarunt. κ Ecclesias deest G. λ tentarunt pro poterant, (sed

cum punctis subjectis) in G. μ & per hoc in Exonia G. , Exoniæ Monast. Angl. ξ desunt G. . Eaditha Monast. in quo longe plura nomina occurrunt. Eadgillis B.

Siwardus *Dux*.

n

a Spegeu *Dux*.

Haraldus *Dux*.

Radulphus *Dux*.

Tofti *Dux*.

Things notable on the West Shore of *Exmouth* Haven.

There lyith a great * vast plaine and baren Sandy feld at the West side and very point of *Exmouth* Haven :

And in the West part of this β Haven Mouth a litle above this Sand goith in a Creke a Mile or therabout into the Land. Sum caulle it *Kenton* Creke.

Kenton Personage impropriate to *Saresbyri* Chirch.

A 2. Miles upper in the Haven from this Creeke is *Kenton*, a very γ pety thoroughfare : and a right goodly Chirch in it. This Tounlet is within a very litle of the Main Streame of the Haven.

Powderham late Sir *William Courtenais* Castelle. it stondith on the Haven shore a litle above *Kenton*. δ Sum say that a Lady being a Widow buildid this Castelle. it is strong, and hath a Barbican or Bulwark to bete the Haven. I think that it was *Isabella de Fortibus*.

Passing from *Kenton* I cam to . . . Village a 2. Miles of, seing a praty Lake on the list Hond, and an Issue out of it.

Thens to *Exminstre* a praty Tounlet, wher be Ruines of a Maner Place embatelid in the Front. I trow it : longid to the Marquise of *Excester*.

Things Notable on the Est side of ζ *Exmouth*.

Exmouth a Fiffchar Tounlet a litle withyn the Haven Mouth.

a *Hoc nomen omisit* B. Swesen in *Monast.* β *Haven's* G. γ *pety*] *pety* G. sed in marg. *pretty*. Praty B. δ Some saye

that it was builded by *Isabella de Fortibus* a Widdowe of an E. of *Devonshires*. It is stronge, and hath a Barbican, or Bulwark, to beate the Haven. B. & G. : *longetb* G. ζ *Haven addit* B.

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^a *Apsham* a praty Tounlet on the Shore a 4. Miles upper in the Haven. Heere is the great Trade and Rode for Shippes that usith this Haven : and especially for the Shippes and Marchant Mennes Goodes of *Excester*.

Men of *Excester* contende to make the Haven to cum up to *Excester* self.

At this Tyme Shippes cum ¹ not farther up but to *Apsham*.

N. B. Ex Legenda Sanctorum secundum usum *Exonien.* eccl. auctore *Joanne Grandiseno* episcopo *Exon.*

Ex vita 8. ² *Bonifacii* archiepiscopi.

³ *Bonifacius* in West Saxonum ⁴ *provincia* Angl. apud *Creditoniam* in *Devonia* ortus est.

Pater ejus direxit illum ad *monasterium Examestere*, quod modo *Exonia* dicitur, & *abbati Wulthardo* commendavit. *Bonifacius* cum confratribus *Trajectum* petiit ut *evangelium* predicaret : sed infesto opere domum rediit,

Bonifacius à *Daniele* episcopo *Wentano* literis commendatus *Romam* petiit,

Bonifacius apostolus à *Gregorio juniore* episcopo *Ro.* missus ad *Bavaro*s, *Thuringos* & *Fresones* *evangelium* predicavit tanquam *Willebrordi* cooperator.

Bonifacius in *Manaburgh* cellam construens *Hellis* evangelizavit.

Bonifacius factus archiepiscopus à *Gregorio* 3. pont. *R.*

Ex vita 8. *Gul.* archiepiscopi *Ebor.*

Gulielmus filius *Hereberti* comitis *strenuiss.* ex *Emma* sorore *Stephani* regis *Angl.*

Fol. 36.

Nomina Episcoporum Exon. Eccl.

Leofricus.

Osbertus.

Gul. Warwest.

Robertus.

Joannes Graunson.

Thomas Brantingham.

Gul. Courteney.

Edmundus Stafforde.

^a *Alpham B.* & sic max.

¹ no farther. N. B. The following twenty Lines are taken from 89 Fol. of the eighth Volume of Mr. Hearn and ought to be inserted in this Place, as appears from Mr. Stew's Transcript. ² *Bonifacii.* ³ *Bonifacius.* ⁴ *provincia.*

Barptolemus

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Barptolemeus. | John Katerek. |
| Joannes. | Edmundus Lacey. |
| Henricus. | Georgius Neville. |
| Simon. | John Bouth. |
| Gul. Brewer. | Peter Courteney. |
| Richardus. | Richardus Fox. |
| α Gualterus primus." | Oliver King. |
| Petrus. | John Arundel. |
| Thomas Bytton. | Richard Redmayne. |
| Gualterus Stapleton. | Hugo Oldeham. |
| James Berkeley. | |

The Cathedrale Chirch of *Excester* remaynid after the Tyme of *Leofricus*, the first Bishop of *Excester*, after one Rate to the Tyme of *Peter* the first, that began the Cathedrale Chirch, now standing in *Excester*, and levied a Subsidie of the Clargie of his Diecese to the setting forward of it.

Joannes de Grandifono Bishop of *Excester* enlargid the West Part of the Chirch, making vij. Archis wher afore the Plot was made but of v.

This *Joannes* voltid the Body of the Cathedrale Chirch of *Excester*.

This *Joannes Grandifonus* convertid the Landes and Frutes of *S. Marie Oterey* to a Collegiate Chirch.

Sum think that ther was a Celle of *French* Monkes at *Oterey*: or an House of Religion yn *Fraunce* β at Landes there. The wiche Celle or Landes *Graunson* convertid to the use of the College now beyng in *Oterey*.

This *Joannes Grandifonus* chaungid an hold Foundation of an Hospital of *S. John's* in *Excester* and melioratid it, putting crossid Brethern in it.

This *Joannes Grandifonus* turnid an old Almoſe House of xij. poore Menne, and as many Women, to whom Nomination was given *fratres Calendarum*, to the use of the Logging of the Vicares Chorales in the Cathedrale Chirch of *Excester*.

Brentingham Bishop of *Excester* finishid this College in Building.

Hugh Oldham Bishop of *Excester* gave and procurid a litle Celle [of Freres] *Ordinis S. Trinitatis* at *Totentes*.

. [comune tablinge in the]

Calendar
 Hey.

Fol. 37.

Joannes de Grandifono collectid the Legendes as they be now redde in Divine Services in the Diocese of *Excester*.

Bisshop *Stapleton* of *Excester* voltid the Presbyterie.

Bisshop *Stapleton* made also the Riche Front of Stone Worke at the High Altare in the Cathedrale Church of *Excester*: and also made the Riche Silver Table in the Midle of it. Yet sum say that Bisshop *Lacye* made this Sylver Table; but ther is no lykelyhod yn it.

Bisshop *Neville*, as I hard say, made the Chapitre House as it is now at *Excester*.

Syns I hard that *Edmund Lacy* began the¹ Chapter House, and *Neville* performid it.

Ex Chronico quodam.

« *S. Edwardus Confessor a^o. regni sui sexto Dñi v^o. 1044^o. quidam Lewinus habuit istos tres episcopatus, Wigorniensem, Cornubiensem & Cridiensem. Istaque mortuo, successit ei Leo-
fricus ultimus Epus Cornubiæ & primus Exon.*

β Ex Tabula quadam de Genealogia *Joannis
Grandifoni Epi Exon.*

Hic erat filius Gul. Grandifoni de genere Imperatoris, qui frater fuit nobilissimi Dñi Othonis de Grandifono in Burgundia Diæcesis Laufenensis ubi Castrum de Grandifono est situm firmis saxis.

Mater istius Episcopi erat Dnā Sybilla filia & semiberes
Ewis. *Domini Joannis Tregor decora, Dñi Castri de Ewisam Herefordiam juxta, ubi terras, dominia possidebat & castra.*

Qui Tregor fuit filius Dnæ Julianæ sororis Sci. Thomæ de Cantilupo Ep̄i Herefordensis.

Idem Joannes Grandifon habebat quatuor fratres germanos

« Anno regni Regis *Edw. Confess. 6. & an. Do. 1044. B. β Quæ sequuntur usque ad obiit Joannes Graunfon &c. omisit B. & illorum loco tabulam Genealogicam ibi inveni, Joannis Grandifoni ortum stirpemque (insignibus item gentilitiis adpositis) exhibentem, propria ipsius Burtoni manu scriptam: in cujus etiam exemplari (quod hic semel notandum duxi) multa ad Exoniam spectantia contra fidem Autographi transponuntur.*

nobiles Petrum & Othonem Milites, Thomam ac Gulielmum clericos spirituales, temporalia & spiritualia strenue regentes.

Insuper idem Episcopus quatuor sorores habebat, Agnetem, quæ Dñs Joanni de Norwode nubebat, Mabillam secundam Dñs Joannes de Pateshul ducebat, qui multos viriliter bellando devincebat, Matildem tertiam monialem ac priorissam de A-cornebyri, & vita semper devotissimam. Catarinam quartam Dñs Gulielmo spetiosam De Monte Acuto a Comiti sic Sarrum nuptam; de qua duos filios cito progenuit, Gulielmum, qui unicam filiam maritavit Dñs Edmundi nobilis Comitis tunc Cantix, Fratris Edwardi Regis, utentis tunc Corona Angliæ. Edwardus Rex à Conquestu 2^o. erat iste.

Joannes secundus filius audacitatis miræ Dñs Thomæ de Monthermer unicam filiam duxit, cujus Mater Joanna Comitissa Glovernix fuit soror prædicti Edwardi Regis, militiaque floruit.

Ex eadem Catarina Gulielmus 3. filias genuit.

Fol. 38.

Prima erat Elizabeth. formosa vocabatur. Dñs Egidio de Badelesmer statim maritatur. Et post mortem illius Dñs Hugoni Spenser sponsatur. Qui in suis actibus militiosus vocabatur.

Secunda filia nomine vocata Sybilla Edmundo filio & heredi libere fuit data Comitis Arundeliæ: & tertia Philippa Rogero de Mortuo mari quam cito conjugata.

Obiit Joannes Graunson præsul Exon. a^o. milleno ter centeno sexageno undeno.

This Inscription is graven in a flatte Marble stone, under the which Guliām Bruer Bishop of Excester is buried:

Hic jacet Gul. Bruer Epus Exon. primus fundator quatuor dignitatum hujus Ecclesiæ.

The Graunt of King Edward the Confessor was that the Landes of viij. Monkes that were yn his Tyme yn the Abbay of Excester should be distributid emong 20. Prebendaries.

From Excester to Cowley Bridge about a Mile. There brekith out a litle above this Bridge an Arme out of Ex Ryver as I cam to the Bridge ripa citer. and after dryying certein Milles returnith into Ex above Excester.

a Comit sic Sarrum] Td sic delendum esse conjeceram. Nunc autem puto scilicet legi debere. Sed de hac re judicent viri in re Genealogica versati. β Vox ista forsan delenda γ Vide supra fol. 32.

From *Cowley* ¹ Bridge to *Syriak Newton* Bridg of 4. Archis over *Cride* Ryver a 2. Miles *dim.* and half a Mile farther is the Village or Tounlet of *Syriak Newton*.

From *Newton* to *Crideton* 2. Miles.

The Ground betwixt *Excester* and *Crideton* exceding a fair Corn, Gresse and Wood.

Ther is a praty Market in *Kirton*.

The Toun usith Clothing, and most therby lyvith.

The Place wher the old Cathedrale Chirch of *Crideton* stoode is now occupied with buildinges of Houses by the New Chirch Yarde fide. The olde Chirch was dedicate to *S. Gregory*.

The Chirch ther now stonding hath no maner β or token of Antiquite.

One Sir *John Seylley* a Knight and his Wife sumtyme dwellyng in that Paroche be buried in the North Part of the ² Transept of γ this.

The Bisshop of *Excester* hath a Maner Place or Palace by the Chirch Yarde, and to this Maner Place there longith a Parke.

Fol. 39.

Ther is a Deane, and he is as the Curate; but he is no Prebendarie of Course.

Ther be xij. Good Prebendes in *Kirton*, beside certen Burfaries, Ministers and Choristes.

Crideton stondith on the δ West¹ Ripe of *Cride* Water.

Cride Water risith about a 2. Miles by North West above *Crideton*, and so descendith to *Crideton*. and 3. Miles *dim.* lower goith under *Newton* Bridg of 4. Arches. and thens about a ij. Miles *dim.* lower rennith under a stone Bridge of 2. Arches cawllid and scant half a Mile lower goith flat South into *Ex* River a litle above *Cowley* Bridge.

From *Excester* to *Clift* Bridg : a ζ 3. Under this Stone Bridge archid rennith a pratie Broke : caullid

This Broke goyng about half a Mile lower rennith by *Clift* the Bisshop of η *Excester* goodly Manor Place.

^a fair of Corn, G. ^{β} of for or in G. ^{γ} Points after *this* in G. but there are none in the Orig. ^{δ West} Four points are put under this Word in G. *Vocem hanc adiecit* Burtonus. : a 3. *Myles*. St. & G. ^{ζ} Adde Miles cum B. ^{η} Sic Autogr. Called *Clift B.* ^{η} *Excester's* St. & G.

¹ Bridg. ² transept.

A 5. Miles farther I passid by a forde over a Riveret caullid *Tale*, that a Mile *dim.* lower above *S. Marie Oterey Toun* goith into *Oterey Water*.

Ther is a Bridge of Stone by the Ford of *Tale*. From this Ford of *Tale* I rode *a* about ¹ 2. Miles farther to *Veniton* ² Bridge, where *Oterey Water* is devidid into 4. Armes by Pollicy to serve Grist and Tukking Milles.

Apon 3. of these Streames I roode by fair Stone Bridges.

The First Arme of the 4. was the leste, and had no Bridge that I markid. On the North side of the first Bridge was a Chapelle now prophanid.

S. Marie Oterey Toun is from *Veniton* Bridgges.

From *Veniton* Bridges to *Honiton* a 2. Miles on the Est Ripe of *Oter River*.

Honiton is a fair long thorough Fare and Market Toun, *a* longging to *Courteney of Powdreham*: beyng just xij. Miles from *Excester* by Est in the High Way to *London*.

A litle beyond *Honiton* ^{ing} I left *London Way* on the right Hond and rode North Est 3. Miles to *Mobun's Oterey*.
^γ *The Hedde and Course of Oterey*.

Oterey risith flat North a 5. Miles above *Mobun's Oterey*

³ about

¹ at a Place caullid *Oterford*.

Thens it rennith a 4. Miles to a Village caullid *Upoter*.

Thens a Mile to *Mobun's Oterey*.

Mobun's Oterey sumtyme caullid *Oterey Fleming*. *Syr George Carew* hath a goodly *Maner Parke* at *Mobun's Oterey*.

Syr George Carew told me that this Land^a was not the Landes of *Mobun* of but of a nother *Mobun*, of whos Name ther were Barons. Fol. 40.

He said that *Mobun* of *Somersetshire* the Erle bare in Gold a Crosse⁹ ingraile⁹ Sabelles: and that *Mobun* of *Devonshir* gave the Arme with the poulderid Maunch. Much of the Land that this *Mobun* had cam by an Heir General of one *Fle-*

^a about 2. Miles] about three Miles G. 'Twas 3. also first of all in the Orig. but afterwards alter'd by Mr. Leland himself. ^β now longging G. ^γ *Hæc desunt in B.* ^δ *Sic Autogr.* About tantum in B. ^ε about a Place G. ^ζ *Maner and Parke* G. ^η was not of the *Mohuns Erles* of Somerset, but of a nothar St. was not of the Landes G. ^θ *Manu* Burtoni.

ming, that was Lord of *Stoke Fleminges* Lordship and the Castelle at *Dertmouth*.

Alanus Fleming was a notable Man & on that β Stoke.

Carew married an Heir General of the β Stoke of *Mohun* of *Devonshir*.

Mons Go-
mericus.

Carew trew Name *Montgomerik*, and he is written thus in old γ Evidence, *Montgomerik Dns de Carew*.

Syr *Nicolas Carew* cam out of this Stok.

The very Auncient Armes of the *Carews* be 3. Lions Sa-
belle in Gold.

Ther was and is a Chapelle of S. *Patrike*, as I remember, yn the Castelle of *Dartemouth*; and it hath beene yn tymes paste, as it apperith, sum litle Celle annexid to sum great Abbay.

Oterey goith from *Mohun's Oterey* to *Honiton* a 3. Miles.

Thens to *Veniton* Bridge a 2. Miles,

Thens to S. *Mary Oterey*.

Fol. 48.

Oterey goith from S. *Marie* to *Newton* Bridge about a Mile of.

Thens to *Oter Mouth* and the very Se a v. Miles.

Oterton a praty fischar Toun standith on the Est side of the Haven about a Mile from *Otermouth*.

And on the West side of the Haven is *Budelegb* right almost again *Oterton*: but it is sumwhat more from the shore then *Oterton*.

Lesse then an Hunderith Yeres sins Shippes usid this Haven, but it is now clene barrid.

Sum caulle this Haven *Budeley Haven* of *Budeley* Toun.

The Mouth of *Oterey* Haven lyith South West.

Ther is a Fisshar Village lower then *Oterton*, even at the very Est South Est point of *Otermouth*. This Village is caullid *Salterne*, and hath beene in tymes past a thing of sum Estimation: and of this Village the Haven of *Otermouth* was caullid *Saltern* Haven: or peradventure of a Creek cumming out of the mayn Haven into it.

From *Mohun's Oterey* to *Colington* v. Miles by good Corne Pasture and sum Wood.

About a Mile or I cam to *Colington* I saw from an Hille Shoute a right goodly Maner Place a Mile of on an Hille side of the Lord Marquise of *Dorsete*, and by it a goodly large Parke.

α in for $\alpha\alpha$ G. β Stock B. γ Evidences G.

The

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The Toun self of *Colington* is no very notable Thing. the Personage of it is improprieate to

The Bishop of *Excester*'s Chauncelar is Vicar of this Town and a fair House ther.

Coley River rennith under the Rote of an Hille that this Town stonndith on.

This Brooke risith, as I could esteeme, by West North West a Miles from *Colington*, by the which it rennith: and then, as I markid, it passith by *Colecombe* Park hard by *Colington* lately longging to the Marquise of *Excester*, and thens going a Mile and more enterith betwixt *Axbridge* and *Axmouth* Townne into *Ax* Ryver.

From *Colington* to *Seton* now a Mene Fiffchar Toun scant 2. Mile.

I passid over *Cole* Water again at *Coliford*, or I cam to *Seton*.

Ther hath beene a very notable Haven at *Seton*: but now ther lyith between the 2. Pointes of the old Haven a mighty Rigge and Barre of pible Stones in the very Mouth of it: and the Ryver of *Ax* is dryven to the very Est Point of the Haven caullid *Whit Clif*, and ther at a very smaul Gut goith into the Se: and her cum in [small fisher ' Boates for] socour.

The Town of *Seton* is now but a meane Thing, inhabited with Fiffchar Men. it hath bene far larger when the Haven was good. The Abbate of *Sbirburne* was Lord and Patrone of it. Fol. 42.

Ther longgid and doth yet a Chapelle to *Seton* caullid *Bereward* nere the Shore, and ther is an Hamlet of Fiffchar Men.

There was begon a fair Pere for Socour of Shippelettes at this *Bereward*: but ther cam such a Tempest a 3. Yeres sins as never β in mynd γ of had before was sene in that shore, and tare the Pere in Peaces.

The Men of *Seton* began of late δ Day to stake and to make

On the West Part over an Hille byyond *Seton* is *Wif-combe*, a fair Maner Place, sumtyme the Lord *Bonvilles*; now longging to the Marquise of *Dorsete*:

α *Adde* hath cum B. β in mynd of men had before beene seene G.
 γ *Lege* cum B. of men had before beene seene. δ *Days* G.

γ notes for place without the Crotchets.

a mayne

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a mayne Waulle withyn the Haven, to have divertid the Courfe of *Ax* Ryver, and ther almoſt in the Midle of the old Haven *a* and ther' to have trenchid thorough the *Cbiſſe*, and to have let out *Ax* and receyvid in the mayn Se: But this Purpoſe cam not to effect.

Me thought that Nature moſt wrought to trench the *Cbiſſe* hard by *Seton* Toun, and ther to let in the Se.

The Weſt Point of *Axmouthe* Haven' is caullid *Bereword*, ſcant half a Mile diſtant from the very Toun of *Seton*.

Sidmouth a Fiſſchar Toun with a Broke of that Name *β* and a Bay vj. Miles ¹ Weſt of *Seton*

The Eſt Point of *Axmouthe* Haven is caullid *White Clif*.

Theſe 2. Pointes be almoſt a Mile in Diſtance,

The veri Iſſue and Mouth of *Ax* into the Se at this Tyme is hard under the Rootes of *Whiteclif*.

I paſſid from *Seton* at Ebbe over the Salt Maſches and the Ryver of *Ax* to *Axmouthe*, an old and bigge Fiſchar Toun on the Eſt ſide of the Haven.

The Priory of *Sion* was Lord Patrone here.

And heere I lernid that ther is an Abbay in *Normandy* caullid *Mounthborow*, and this Place ſhewith by Writinges that *Axmouthe*, *Sidmouth* and *Oterton* were Celles to it.

The Deſcent and Courſe of the Ryver of Ax from the Hed.

Ax riſith a Mile Eſt from *γ Bermiſtre*, a Market Toun in *Dorſetſhir*, at a place caullid *Axknelle*, a ground longging to Sir *Giles Strangwais* in a More on the Hangging of an Hille: and thenſ rennith South Weſt a 4. Miles to *Forde* Abbay, ſtanding in *Devonſhire* on the farther Ripe of it. And here about it is a limes to *Devonſhir* and *Somerſetſhir*.

Ax ² then rennith to *Axminiſtre*, a pratie quik Market Toun a 3. Miles lower *ripa citeriori*. This Toun is in *Devonſhir*.

Vol. 43.

The Perſonage of *Axmifter*, as I lernid, is improprieate to the Chirch of *York*.

The Chirch of *Axmifter* is famoſe by the Sepultures of many Noble *Danes* ſlain in King *Æthelſtanes* Time at a Batel

a and ther deſunt G. *Redundant.* *β* and *γ* Bay deſunt G, *γ* *Bermiſtre* G.

on *Brunsdoun* therby: and by the Sepultures likewise a sum *Saxon* Lordes slain in the same Feld.

Ax β then rennith thorough *Axmistre* Bridge of Stone about a Quarter of a Mile lower then *Axmistre* ² Toun.

Sumwhat lower then this Bridge γ enterith *Artey* Ryver, being sumtyme a Raging Water, into *Ax* Ryver.

Artey risith by North West, and enterith into *Ax* by Est.

Ther is a Stone Bridge on *Artey* about half a Mile from the Place wher it enterith into *Ax*.

This Bridge of sum is caullid *Kilmington Bridge*, a Village not very far from it.

About half a Mile lower then *Axmistre* Bridge is *Newenham*, sumtyme an Abbay of *Bernardines*, of the Foundation of *Mohun* Erle of *Somerfet*, and it stondith on the hither Ripe of *Ax* to the Est in *Devonsbire*.

Ax rennith a Mile *dim.* lower thorough *Ax* Bridg of 2. Archis of Stone. This Bridg servith not to ² pass over at High ³ Tides, otherwise it doth.

Thens *Ax* rennith half a Mile lower to *Axmouth* Town.

And a Quarter of a Mile lower it goith undre *White Clif* into the Ocean Se, ther caullid *Ax Bay*.

§ Dorsettsbire.

From *Axmouth* to *Lime* a 4. Miles by meatly good Ground but no plenty of Wood.

Lime is a praty Market Toun set in the Rootes of an High Rokky Hille down to the Hard Shore.

This Town hath good Shippes, and usith Fisshing and *Marchauntice*.

Merchauntes of *Morleys* in *Britaine* much haunt this Town.

Ther cummith a shalow Brooke from the Hilles about a 3. Miles of by North, and cummith fleting on great Stone thorough a Stone Bridge in the Botom.

a *Lege*, of sum. of sum *G.* β then rennith *G.* γ enterith *Yearley Ryver* *G.* cum quinque Punctis. *§ Mann* *Burtoni*.
.. ..

1 town. 2 pass. 3 tydes.

The

The Tounes Men communely caul this Water *the Buddel*.
One *Borough* a Marchaunt Man in Time of Minde build-
id a fair House in *Lime*, having a *a* goodly Tower at the En-
tery of it.

Ther is but one Paroch Chirch in *Lime*.

Ther is no Haven at *Lime*: But a Quarter of a Mile by
West South West the Toun is a great and
[in the Sea for Succour of Shippes.]

Fol. 44. *Lime* is distant from *Colington* a v. Miles.

From *Colington* to *Charmouth* by metly goode Ground a
good Fishhar Toun a long Mile.

Here I first passid a litle Broket, and after in the very Bo-
tom and farther End of the Toun I passid over *Charebroke*,
that a litle lower goith into the Se: and of this Ryver the
Town takith the Name.

Chare Water risith a 3. Miles above *Charmouth* by North
in a Park of the Kinges caullid *Marshe Woodde*.

From *Charmouth* to *Chidwik* a 3. Miles by meatly good
Grounds. This is a Fishhar Town distant a Mile from the
Shore. *Arundale of Lanberon* in *Cornuwal* is Lord of this
Town, and hath a Manor Place and Park there.

In the farther End of this Town I passid over a Broke that
thens resortith to the Se.

From *Chidwik* to ¹ *Bridport* by Corne, Pasture and Wood,
2. Miles.

At the West Ende of this Town rennith a Ryver: and go-
ing a Mile lower emerith into the Ocean.

Nature hath so set this Ryver Mouth in a Valley bytwixt
2. Hilles that with coft the Se might be brought in, and
[there an Haven] made.

Britport, of sum written *Brutepart*, is a fair larg Town,
and the chief Streat of it lyith in lenght from West to Est.

Ther crosse a nother fair Strete β in Middle of it into the
South. At the North Ende of this Streate is a Chapelle of
S. Andree, wher sum say that the Paroch Chirch was yn old
Tyme.

The Paroch Chirch of the Town is now stonding in the
South End of this Streate.

I saw a Tumbe on the North side of the High Altare in
this Chirch having this Inscription:

a goodly deest G. β in the Middle G.

Hic jacet a Gulielmus, filius Elizabeth de Julers, Comitissa Cantize, Consanguinea Philippæ quondam Regina Angl.

Ther was in fight or ever I cam over the Ryver into *Britport* a Lazar House: and not far of a Chapelle of S. *Magdalene* in the which is a Cantuarie foundid.

And over the Bridge a litle by West in the Town is a Chapelle of S. *John*.

Ther is also a Chapelle in the Town of S. *Michael*.

The Town longgith to the King and hath a Privilege for a Market and 2. Bailives.

From ¹ *Bridport* to the North West Point of the *Chifl* renning from *Portland* thither γ about a Mile Shore somewhat baying.

δ *The Course of the Ryver that cummith to ² Bridporte*. Fol. 45.

This Ryver risith by North litle more then half a Mile above *Bemistre*, and descendith as yet a smaul Water down by the Est Ende of *Bemistre* under a litle Stone Bridge of 2. praty Arches.

Bemistre is a praty Market Town in *Dorsetshire*, and usith much Housbandry, and lyith in one Streat from North to South: and in a nother from West to Est.

Ther is a fair Chapelle of Eafe in this Town. *Netherby* is the Paroch Chirch to it: and *Bemistre* is a Prebend to the Chirch of *Saresbyri*.

Bemistre is but 4. Miles from *Crookesborn*, a Market in *Somersetshir* by North from *Bemistre*.

Hoke Park having an auncient Maner Place: on it is but a Mile dim. by Est South Est from *Bemistre*.

a In ora exemplaris Burtoniani hæc legitur nota, quam & habemus in Galei Exemplari: This William was Sonne of Sir Eustace Dabregescourt Kt. second Sonne of the L. Dabridgescourt in Henault, and of this Elizabeth, Daughter of Gerrard E. of Julers, the Widdowe of John Plantaginet E. of Kent, Sonne of Edmund of Woodstock E. of Kent, and Brother to K. E. 2. This William was Brother to Sanchet Dabridgescourt Kt. and one of the Founders of the Garter. Elizabeth was buried in the White-Freres at Winchester. quæ in Autographo desideratur. β Priviledges G. γ about a v. Myles by Shore somewhat bayenge St. δ Defunt B. ε in for en G.

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Shirburn is 6. Miles toward the Est from *Bemistre*.

The Ryver goith from *Bemistre* a Mile lower to *Netherbyri* an Uplandisch Toun, leving it on an Hille on the farther Ripe toward the West. Heere be 3. Prebendes together longging to the Chirch of *Saresbyri*.

The first is communely caullid *Netherbyri in Ecclesiis*. *Antonie Chalcedonie* hath this.

The second is caullid *Netherbyri in terris*.

The 3. is caullid

The Ryver from *Netherbyri* rennith a 3. Miles lower onto ¹ *Bridport* Bridg.

And a Mile lower by South into the Se.

I rode from *Britport* 3. Miles to *Netherbyri*, and then a Mile farther to *Bemistre*.

The Ground al this way is in an exceding good and almost the best vaine of Ground for Corne, and Pasture, and Wood, that is in al *Dorsetshire*.

I rode from *Bemistre* a Mile to the Toppe of an High Hille, and ther I left not far of on the list Hande ² North warde *As Knolle*, wher *As* Ryver risith that goith to *As-mouth*.

Then I rode a Mile farther by Corn, Pasture and Wood.

And after a 3. Miles most by Morisch but good Pasture Ground for Breede of Catelle onto *Evershot*, a right ³ a homble and poore Market Toun.

And so a Mile to *Milbyri* by very good Ground.

Mr. ⁴ *Strangeguaise* hath now a late much buildid at *Milbyri* β *quadrato*, avauncing the inner Part of the House with a loftie and fiesch Tower.

There be 2. of the *Browninges* sumtyme Lordes of *Milbyri* that hath Tuimbes in the Chirch hard by the Manor Place.

Pol. 46. *Hic jacet* Joan. Bruning, *filius* $\&$ *heres* Joan. Bruning $\&$ *Alicie ux. ejus, filia* $\&$ *beredis* Joan. ⁵ *Mantravers Militis, qui fuit* 2. *filius* Joan. ⁶ *Mantravers Militis Dni de Hoke: &* *Alenora uxor ejus, filia* $\&$ *una beredum Thomæ Fitznicolle Militis, Dni de Hulle juxta Berkeley in Comit. Glocest. qui quidem* Joan. *obiit* 16. *die Decembr. a^o. D. 1416.*

³ *bebble*] *homely* G. β *Addo lapide.*

¹ *Britport.* ² *Northworde.* ³ *Strangeguaise.* ⁴ *Mantravers.* ⁵ *Mantravers.*

Hic

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Hic jacet Gul. Brouning *armiger*, *filius* Joan. Brouning *de* Melbury, *armigeri*, & *Alienoræ uxoris ejus, filia & unius heredum Thomæ Fitznicol Dñi de Hul juxta Berkle* *a in Civit. Glocest: & Katarina ux. ejus, filia Laurentii Dñi de Southcote juxta Reding in Comit. Barksthir: & ac Alicia Burton postea uxor præd. Gul. filia Joannis Burton, & Isabellæ ux. ejus, filia & hered.* Joan. Twiford *armigeri; quæ quidem Alicia hanc tumbam fieri fecit a. D. 1467°.*

These Epitaphies were written apon 2. Tumbes yn the Chirch at *Melbury*. But I lernid there that a faying was, That the Body of one of these *Brouninges* was buried at *Milton* Abbey: and the Body of the other *γ* to *Cerne*.

Inscriptions made δ at the Request of Master Trewry at the Castelle of St. Maw's.

Henricus oct. Rex Angl. Franc. & Hiberniæ invictiss. me posuit præsidium reipubl. terrorem hostib.

Imperio Henrici naves submittite vela.

Semper honos, Henrice, tuus laudesque manebunt.

Edwardus fama referat factisque parentem.

Gaudeat Eduardo duce nunc Cornubia felix.

There is a fair Park hard by the Maner Place of *Milbyri*. And yn this Park is a Pond, out of the wich issuith a Broketh that with the Course of a right few Miles goith into *Welle Ryver*.

Fol. 47.

The *Stranguise* cam to this Lordship by ¹ Purchase.

From *Milbyri* up the Hille about a Mile by frutesulle and meatly welle woddid Ground.

Then a vj. Miles stille by champaine Ground on an high rigge, wher in sight was litle Corn and no Wood, but al

a in Civit. Leg. in Comit. for 'tis Comitatu in G. & At Alicia &c. filia fuit Joannis Burton, G. sed cum tribus Punctis. γ at

Cerne G. Sic in Autogr. At Cerne Abbey in B. δ By Mr. Leland himself. 1 These Inscriptions are placed in G. immediately after what he says of Padstow at the End of Fol. 95.

¹ purchase.

about

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about great Flokkes of Shepe, from whom al the Ground therabout is very *a propice*.

Here at the Ende of the Rigge or I descendid I markid to Brookes going to *Fraw* or *Frome* Ryver:

The one caullid *Sidling* or *Silling* going into *Frome* about *Bradeforde* on the right Hond. and this Broket rennith not from the Hed past a 2. Miles.

The other was on the lift Hand cumming from *Combe Valaunce* and goith into *Frome*.

Thens I passid down the Hille to *Frome* Toun a praty Husband Town a Mile of, and so I passid at the *β* Tounes over a Bridge [of 3. Arches] stonding on *Frome* Water.

The Course of the Water of Fraw or Frome from the Hedde.

Sum say, That the farthest Spring of *Frome* is at a Place caullid *Kensford* about a 2. Miles above *Hooke* Park.

The most common opinion is, That *Frome* risith in a great Pond in *Hoke* Park and thens goith to

Thens to *Frome* Toun lying on the South West side of the Ryver.

Thens to Miles to *Bradeford* stonding on the same Ripe of *Frome*.

Thens 2. Miles to *Dorchester*.

Fordington Bridge off Stone is a litle beneth *Dorchester* Town.

About a 2. Miles lower is *Woddesford* Castelle on the lift Hond and Ripe, as the Streame cummith down.

Thens to *Wolle* Bridge a 5. Miles.

Byndon is a litle lower then *Wolle* Bridge, and stondith on the right Hond and Ripe as the Ryver descendith.

Holm a Celle to Montague. Thens scant 3. Miles to *Holme* on the right Hond and Ripe. And a litle lower about a Quarter of a Mile *γ* is *Holme* Bridge of 4. Arches lower

Fol. 48. From *Frome* town to *Uphill* al by Hilly Ground baren of Wood but exceding good for Shepe a 4. Miles.

a propice] Sic etiam in G. sed cum quatuor punctis sub *pice*. Nonnulla hic loci defunt in St. Sic plane in Autogr. Propper in B. *β* Addit end cum B. *γ* is Holme Bridge of 4. Arches. Warewam Bridge of 6. Arches 2. Miles lower St.

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99

At this *Uphil* on the right Hond as I cam is the very Hedde of *Way Ryver*, that of sum ys caullid *Wile*.

Heere I cam into the way that ledith from *Dorchester* to *Waymouth* 3. good Miles distant from this Place, by al the which way I rode as yn a base level Ground.

Dorchester is 8. Miles from *Waymouth*.

There is a Townlet on the hither side of the Haven of *Waymouth* caullid a *Miltoun* beyng privilegid and having a Mair.

This Toun, as it is evidently scene, hathe beene far bigger then it is now. The Cause of this is layid onto the *Frenchmen* that yn Tymes of Warre rasid this Towne for Lak of Defence. For so many Houses as be yn the Town they be welle and strongly buildid of Stone.

There is a Chapelle of Ease in *Milton*.

The Paroch Chirch is a Mile of: a manifest Token that *Milton* is no very old Town.

There was a fair House of Freres in the Est Part of the Town: and the chief House of the *Rogers* in *Dorsetshir* was Founder and Patrone of it.

Milton stondith β as a *Peninsula* by reason of the Water of the Haven that a litle above the Toun spreddith abrode γ and makith a Bay: and by the Bay of the mayne Se that gulfith in on the other side.

The Tounlet of *Waymouth* lyith strait agayn *Milton* on the other side of δ the, and at this Place the Water of the Haven is but of a fmaul Brede: and the *Trajectus* is by a Bote and a Rope bent over the Haven; so that yn the Fery Boote they use no Ores.

Waigmouth hath certein Libertees and Privileges, but ther is no Mair yn it. There is a Kay and Warf for Shippes.

By this Toun on an Hille is a Chapelle of Ease. The Paroch Chirch is a Mile of.

The Ryver of *Way* or *Wile* risith not 4. Miles ful above *Waymouth* by North West at *Uphil* in the side of a great Hille.

The Se ebbith and flowith up aboute a 2. Miles beyond *Waymouth*.

There is a litle Barre of Sand at the Haven Mouth.

α Sic in Autogr. sed in B. Miltoun, or Melcombe, beyng &c.
 β in for as G. γ defunct G. δ of the Haven. and at G. Adde Haven cum B.

There

Fol. 49.

There rennith up by the right Hond of the Haven a great Arme of the Se: and scant a Mile above the Haven Mouth on the Shore of this Arme is a right goodly and Warlyke Castel made having one open Barbicane.

This Arme rennith up farther a Mile as in a Bay to a point of Land wher a *Trajectus* is into *Portland* by a long Causey of Pible and Sand.

This Arme goith up from the Strait of the *Trajectus* and is of a good Bredth, and so Se lyke goith up to *Abbates-Byri* about a vij. Miles of, where is a litle α fresch resorting to the Se.

A litle above *Abbates-Byri* is the Hed or Point of the *Chifil* lying North Weste, that from thens β streach up 7. Miles as a maine narrow banke by a right Line on to South Est, and ther buttith on *Portland* scant a Quarter of a Mile above the new Castell in *Portland*.

The nature of this Bank of *Chifil* is such that as often as the wind blowith strene at South Est so often the Se betith it and losith the Bank [and brea]kith thorough it. so that if this Winde might most continually blow there this Bank should sone be beten away and the Se fully enter and devide *Portland* making it an Isle, as surely in tymes past it hath beene as far as I can by any conjecture gather.

But as much as the South Est Wind dooth bete and breke of this *Chifille* Bank, so much doth the North West Wynd again socor, strength and augmentith it.

On the farther Point of the *Trajectus* into *Portland* cumming from *Waymouth* is a Point of Land like a Causey al of Pible and Sand cast up by Rages of the Se. Wheron I went scant a Mile to the lowest Part of the Rotes of the High Ground of *Portland*, wher a late a right strong and magnificent Castel is buildid.

And from this Castelle to the very South Est Point of the *Chifil* is but a litle way: and the Arme of the Se that goith up to *Abbates-Byri* gulfith in bytwixt the South Est Point of the *Chifil* and the Castelle.

α *fresche Water resortynge* St. & G. sed in G. septem puncta ponuntur sub *Water*. Adde *Water cum B.* β Stretched *B.*

Portland.

Portland hath bene of auncient tyme be al likelihod environid ^{Fol. 50.} with the Se, and yet berith the Name of an Isle. It is eminent and Hilly Ground on the Shore of it, and a great Plain yn the middle of it.

The Cumpace of it is countid to be about a 7. Miles. But if a Man should cumpace it by the very rootes and depe Shore the Cumpace wold mount to a x. Miles.

The Soile is sumwhat stony: and the Shore very Rokky. The Isle is fruteful of Corn and Gresse: and hath plenty of Sheepe.

There be at this present Tyme about a 80. Houfis in the Isle. Ther hath beene al most as many mo as it apperith by Ruines.

There is but one Streat of Houses in the Isle, the Residew be sparkelid.

There is a Castelet or Pile not far from β Streate: and is set on an High Rokke hard by the Se Cliffes a litle above the Est End of the Chirch.

The Paroche Chirch that is but one at this tyme γ in the Isle" is longe and sumwhat low buildid in the Hangging Rootes of an Hille by the Shore.

This Chirch and Pároche is about a Mile *dim.* to go the next way to it from the Kinges new Castelle in the Isle: and to go to it by Cumpace of the Shore it is 3. Miles or more. Sum say that in tymes past ther was a nother Paroch Chirch in the Isle: but I there lernid no certente of it.

There be very few or utterly no Trees in the Isle, saving the Elmes about the Chirch.

Ther wold grow more if they were ther plantid; yet is the Isle very bleke.

The People bring Wood thither out of *Wight* and other Places.

They brenne also Cowe Dung dryed with the Hete of the Sunne.

The People of the Isle hyve most now by Tillage, and sumwhat faulle from Fishing.

α by for with G. β from the Street G. The Street \tilde{B} . γ desunt G.

Fol. 51.

The People be good th[ere] as in] β flyngging of Stonys, and use it for defence of the Isle.

The People ther be politique inough in ¹ selling their Commoditees and sumwhat avaritiose.

The Personage sette in the High Streat is the best building in the Isle.

The Bisshop of *Winchester* is Patrone of the Chirch.

The Isle is the Kinges: and much of the Land there is holden by of hym.

From the Est South Est Point of the Haven of *Waymouth* caullid *S. Aldelmes Point*, beyng a litle Foreland, is a litle Bay scant of a 2. Miles, by the which I rode: and vij. Mile farther I saw on the Shore a litle Fisshar Toun caullid ¹ *Lilleworth*, sumtyme longging to the *Newborows* now to *Poyninges*, wher is a Gut or Creke out of the Se into the Land, and is a focour for smaul Shippes. γ Th

δ ¹ *West Lilleworth* on the West side of the Creke².

Est Lilleworth is a Mile and more from *West Lilleworth* and standith up into the Land.

The Soile betwixt *Waymouth* and *West Lilleworth* is not very ² frutefull, apter for Catelle then Corn, and no great plenty of Wood.

But about *Est Lilleworth* is metely good ¹ Ground plenty of Wood.

The goodly Maner Place of the *Newborowes* Lordes of *Est Lilleworth* is hard by the Paroch Chirch.

The *Newborows* Sepulchres were at *Byndon* Abbay wherof they were Founders.

The laste of that Name, whos doughter and Heyre was married to Syr *Henry Marney*, dyid in *Essex* or *Southfolk*, and ther was byried.

There stondith a Tumbe in *Est Lilleworth* Chirch that was erectid for his Buryal.

The Genealogie of the *Newborows* and the Name of Heires

^a in slinging of Stones G. β So 'tis written. Others perhaps would read it flyngging. γ Th. deest St. & G. *Bine* *is* *listerae* *de* *junt* in B. *quae* *tamen* *exstant* in *Autogr.* δ *desunt* G. ¹ Ground and plenty G.

¹ selling theyr. ² frutefull.

General

General that they *a* married with be yn Glasse Windows in a Parlow in the Maner Place at *Est Lilleworth*.

Wher as the Limites of *Est Lilleworth* do end, ther begin- Fol. 52.
nith *Porbek* Forest Ground.

Loke whither *Purbeke* be not so corruptely caullid for *Corbek*.

From *Est Lilleworth* to *Holme* a Celle to *Montegue*. and a
of 4. Miles
litle lower *γ* to *Holm* Bridge a 2. Miles, most by low and
blake Morisch Ground, over growen with Heth and Mosse.

Thens to *Ware* by much like Ground, savyng that about
Wareham self the Ground is frutefuller.

The lenght of *Wareham*, as it is now, is from North to
South.

Ther is at the South End a fair Bridge of vj. Archis apon
Fraw or *Frome* Ryver.

Wareham is now within the *Waulles* faullen *δ* down made
into *Gardeins* for *Garlike*.

I have the Description of *Wareham* in an other Itinerarie
of myne.

A 2. forow Lenghtes out of *Wareham* by North is a great
Bridge of vi. Archis over *Trent* Ryver, alias *Pyddildour*.

1 *The Course of Trente*.

From *Wareham* to *Lichet* Village *ζ* a v. Miles by sumwhat
low and Morisch Ground, such as is yn *Purbek* Forest.

Ther cummith a smaule Gut as in a Fenny Ground out of the
Haven of *Pole* onto the Toun of *Lichet* or I enterid into it.

When I rode out of *Lichet* ther lay a way to *Pole* by a
Fery ¹ again *Pole* it self: so that by this way *Poole* is but
2. Miles from *Lichet*.

But I roode from *Lichet* about: and so *Pole* is 3. Miles
distant from *Lichet*.

Pole is no Town of auncient occupying in Marchantdise:

a married with are in a Glasse Window G. *β* Montacute Priory
in Somersetshire. and a litle lower B. *γ* to Holm Bridge a 4.
Miles, St. Holm Bridge of 4. Miles G. cum punctis. *δ* down and

made G. 1 Defant B. & G. *ζ* a v. Miles] a fix Miles G.

but rather of old Tyme a poore Fishar Village and an Hammelet or Member to the Paroche Chirch.

It is *in hominum memoria* much encreasid with fair Building and use of Marchaundise.

It standith almost as an Isle in the Haven and hangith by North Est to the mayne Land by the space almost of a flite shot. And in this Place is a Dike, and to it often cummith thorough out the Haven Water, and here is an embatelid Gate of Stone to enter into the Town.

Fol. 53. The lenthgh of the Toun liythe almost fulle by North and South.

The Key for the Shippes standith South Est.

Ther is a fair Toun Houfe of Stone by the Kay.

King *Richard* the 3. began a pece of a Toun Waulle at one ende of the Kay; and promisd large thinges to the Town of *Pole*.

I can gather no otherwise, but wheras of old tymes Shippes cam sumwhat nere *Wareham* up the Haven, and there had vente of their Wares, and synnes Shippes lost their Rode ther for lak of Depth of Water Shippes kept and resortid nerer to *Pole* Toun, and so it by a litle encreasid, and *Wareham* felle clene to ruines. Howbeit *Wareham* was ons fore rasid in the *Danes* Warres.

* Ther is a fair Chirche in *Pole*.

Ther lyith agayn the Kay a Point of Land as a Causey after the Fascion of a brode Swerd β with a sharp. The Point is agayn the Town: the brode part hang and by this Causey Men cum from *Lichet* to the Fery.

The Water of *Poole* Haven gulfith in on bothe sid of this Cause or Point of Ground.

If a man should round aboute cumpace the Water withyn the Mouth of *Poole* Haven it wold streach welle toward 20. Miles.

There ly 3. Isles withyn this Haven, wherof the most famous is *Brunkesey*. Sum say that ther hath bene a Paroch in it. Ther is yet a Chapelle for an Heremite. It longid to *Cerne* Abbay.

* There is a very fayre &c. B. β with a sharpe Poynt toward the Towne, and the brode parte hangynge up to the Land. And by this Causey St.

Ther

Ther be Men alyve that saw almost al the Town of *Pole* kyverid with Segge and Risshis.

From *Pole* to the Haven Mouth

From the Mouth up on the Shore ¹ by the South West is in a Bay a 3. Miles of a Fisshar Toun caullid *Sandwich*, and ther is a Peere and a *a litle fresch*

The very utter part of Sainct *Aldelmus* *Christes - Chirch Twinhā*
Point is 5. Miles from *Sandwich*. viij. Miles from *Pole*.

And from this Point in an other Bay lyith West *West Lilleworth*, wher is sum focour for Shippes.

[*Wimouth* is *β* countid] . . . ² Myles from *Pole*.

From *Pole* to *Winburn* 4. Miles, wherof 3. and an Half be by Morisch and Hethy Ground. Fol. 54.

The Soile about *Winburn* Minstre self is very good for Corne, Grasse and Woodde.

Or I cam into *Winburn* by half a Mile I passid over *Aleyn* Bridg of xij. Archis apon *Stour*.

Bridges on Stour byneth *Blanford* *Bridg*.

Blanforde Bridge is 4. Miles lower on *Stour* then *Stouretton* Minster.

From *Blanford* Bridge to *Stourmister* Bridge of Stone a 3. Miles.

Thens to *Juliane* Bridge of Stone at the one Ende of *Twinburne*, and half a Quarter of a Mile lower to *Aleyn* Bridge of xij. fair Archis at the other Ende of *Twinburn*.

Thens to *Iver* Bridge of Stone a vj. Miles lower.

Thens 2. Miles to *Christes-Chirch* *Twinham*.

Christes - Chirch is comunely countid to be viij. Miles from *Winburn*.

The Toun of *Winburn* is yet meatly good and reasonably welle inhabitid. it hath ³ bene a very large Thing, and was in price in tyme of the *West-Saxon* Kinges.

Ther be in and about it diverse Chapelles that in tymes

a a litle fresch] *Sie in Autogr. a litle freshe Watar.* St. *Fresh*
. to the very utter poynt of St. *Aldelmus* poynt it is a 5.
Miles *St. B. β countid* * 20. Myles *St.*

¹ by Southwest. ² Miles. ³ beene.

* 20. Miles *St.*

paste were, as I have lernid, Paroche Chirchis of the very Toun of *Winburne*.

The *Saxon* Kinges had hard by the Toun a Castelle now caullid *Badbyri*, but clerely down. The Diches, Hilles, and Site ther of be yet evidently seene. now Conyes borough in it.

Ther hath beene fins a fair Maner Place caullid *Kingeston-Haul*, and this is also now in a manner clerely defacid. It berith in Wrytinges the Name of *Kingestoun Lasfy*. Wherapon I gather that one of the *Lacys*, Predecessors onto *Henry Lasfy* Erle of *Lincoln*, buildid this House. and I gather therby also, That the *Lacys* were Lordes of *Winburne*. and by hym it cam to *John* of *Gaunt* Duke of *Lancastre*, to the which Duke[dome] it yet longgith. And the Courtes for *Winburne* be yet kept at *Kingeston*.

Fel. 55.

The famose Wood of *Batban*, now communely caullid of sum *Botbom*, is not far from *Kingeston*.

Kingestoun lyith by North West in a maner hard to *Winburne*.

The Chirch of *Winburne* Minstre was first a Nunnery erectid by *S. Cuthburge*.

It is but of late tymes that a Dene and Prebendaries were induc'id into it.

The Cryptes in the Est Part of the Chirch is an old Peace of Work. *S. Cuthburga* was buryid in the North side of the Presbyterie.

King *Etheldrede* was byried by her, whos Tumbe was lately repairid, and a Marble Stone ther layid with an Image of a King in a Plate a Brasse with this Inscription : *In hoc loco quiescit corpus S. Etheldredi, regis Westsaxonum, martyris, qui a°. Di. 827. 13°. ß dis" Apr. per manus Danorum Paganorum occubuit.*

Cuthburga fins was translatid to the Est End of the High Altare.

Erle *John* of *Somerset*, or, as I rather think, *John* Duke of *Somerset* his Sun, lyith buried in a goodly Tumbe with his Wife in the South side of the Presbiterie *sub arcu*.

There lyith in a goodly large Tumbe of Marble in the South Isle by the Quire one *Barok* or *Berwike*, as I hard say". ð There Lady *Margarete* Mother to *Henry* the vij. foundid and endowid a Grammar Schole in *Winburne*.

α Of Brasse B. ß Die deest B. x Desunt B. ð There Lady &c.] The full point should not be put after *say* but *there*, unless
we

The Ministers of the Chirch of *Winburne* hath a praty Houfe or College to inhabite.

The Deane hath a fair Houfe.

The Courfe of Winburn River.

Winburn rifith a 3. Miles by Eftimation above S. *Giles Winburne*, and fo cumming by North Eft by S. *Giles Winburne*, wher Mr. *Affcheley* hath his Maner Place and Park, descendith a 6. Miles lower to *Wadeford* Bridge of 4. Archis [of Stone in the] [Ende] of *Winburne* Town, and fo goith down half a Quarter of a Mile lower, and breking ynto 2. Armes rennith thorough 2. Bridges of 3. Archis a peace in the very Town of *Winburn*, caullid *Ifebroke* Bridges, one beyng nere the other: and ftrait cumming into one Bottom goith a litle lower to a Mylle, and a litle lower goith into *Stour* by Eft South Eft not much above *Aleyn* Bridge. Fol. 56.

From *Winburn* to *Horton* 4. Miles much by woddy Ground.

This was fumptyme an Hedde Monafterie, fyns a Celle to *Shirburn*. The Village was now a late brent.

Here is a litle Broke that goith by the Botom of the Toun, and therabout hath 2. litle Bridges on it, and goith toward S. *Giles Afcheley* into *Winburne*.

From *Horton* to *Cranbourn* a 3. Miles al by Champain Ground ha[ving] nother Clofure nor Wood. *Cranbourn* is a praty thorough Fair, and for one Streteat meatly welle buildid.

There rennith a fleting bek thorough it, and a paffid down thorough the Streteat felf on the Right Hond. I geffid it to reforte to *Horton*, but I am not fure of that.

Here was fumptyme an Hedde Abbay, after made a Celle to *Tawkesbyri* by an Erle of *Glocefter*.

From *Craneburn* I paffid about a 2. Miles or more, al by playne Champain Ground, leving *Blakden* the Kinges great Park hard on the left Hond.

β *Wilshire*."

Thens a 6. Miles by like Ground to *Honington* a good Village.

we read (as 'tis in B.) *the* for *there*. There is no Distinction in the Original, in which *there* is written with a little *t*. The *pro* there in B. α Paffeth B. β *A manu* Burtoni.

In

In the botom of this Toun goith a great Water, and ther I passid over a ¹ Bridge of a 3. Archis, ^α and so β *Saresbyri* al Champayn Ground a 2. Miles.

Fol. 57. This Water or Ryver is caullid *Chalkbourn*. it risith a vj. Miles from *Shaftesbyri* yn the way betwixt *Saresbyri* and it a Mile from the High way in a botom on the left Hond, riding from *Saresbyri* to *Shaftesbyri*, and thens to *Honington* cummith thys Ryver, that is about a xij. Miles from the Hed of *Chalkbourn* Water. and a 2. Miles *dim.* byneth *Honington* it goith into *Avon* about a Mile byneth *Harnbam* Bridge.

And, as I remembre, Mr. *Baynton* hath a Place on this Water, wher his Father was wont to dwelle.

The Toun of *New-Saresbyri* with the Suburbes of *Harnbam* Bridge and *Fisshertoun* is to good Miles in Cumpace.

Ther be many fair Streates in the Cite of *Saresbyri*, and especially the High Streate, and the Castel Streate, so caullid bycause it lyith as a way to the Castelle of *Old-Saresbyri*. Al the Streates in a maner of *New-Saresbyri* hath litle Streamelettes and Armes derivyd out of *Avon* that rennith thorough them.

The site of the very Toun of *Saresbyri* and much Ground therabout is playne and low, and as a Pan or Receyver of most parte of the Water of *Wyleshire*.

The Market Place in *Saresbyri* ² is fair and large and welle waterid with a renning Stremelet. in a Corner of it is *domus Civica*, no very curius pece of Work but stronly buildid of Stone.

The Market of *Saresbyri* is welle servid of Flesch; but far better of Fisch: γ for a δ great of the principal Fisch that is taken from *Tamar* to *Hampton* resortith to this Toun.

There be but 2. Paroche Chirchis in the Cyte of *Saresbyri*, wherof the one ys by the ³ Market Place as in the Hart of the Toun, and is dedicate to S. *Thomas*.

The other is of S. *Edmunde*, and is a Collegiate Chirch of the Foundation of *Delawile* Bishop of *Saresbyri*. This Chirch stondith at the North West Ende of the Toun hard by the Town Diche,

α and so to *Salisbury* St. β *Lege* to *Saresbyri*, cum B. γ for a great parte of St. δ *Adde* part cum B.

1 Bridge. 2 is very fair. 3 Market.

This

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89

This Diche was made of the Tounes Men ^a as such tyme as *Simon* Bishop of *Saresbyri* gave Licence to the Burgeses to strengthen the Town with an embatelid Waulle.

This Diche was thoroughly caste for the Defence of the Town so far as it was not sufficiently defendid by the mayn Streame of *Avon*: But the Waulle was never begon; yet, as I remembre, I saw one Stone Gate or 2. in the Town. Fol. 58.

Harnham Bridge was a Village long afore the Ereccion of *New-Saresbyri*. and there was a Chirch of *S. Martine* longging to it.

There standith now of the Remain of the old Chirch of *S. Martin* a Barne in a very low Medow on the North side of *S. Nicolas* Hospital.

The Cause of the Relinquisching of it was the Moyttenes of the Ground often overflowen. For this Chirch was ther a new dedicate to *S. Martine* in a nother Place that yet standith.

Licens was get of the King by a Bishop of *Saresbyri* to turn the Kingges High way to *New-Saresbyri*, and to make a mayn β Bridge of right Passage over *Avon* at *Harnham*.

The Chaunging of this Way was the totale Cause of the Ruine of *Old-Saresbyri* and *Wiltoun*. For afore this *Wiltoun* had a 12. Paroch Chirches or more, and was the Hedde Town of *Wileshir*.

Ther was a Village at *Fisberton* over *Avon* or ever *New-Saresbyri* was buildid, and had a Paroche Chirch ther as it yet hath.

In this ¹ *Fisbertoun*, now a Suburbe to *New-Saresbyri*, was fins the Ereccion of the New Toun an House of *Blake Freres* buildid not far from *Fisberton* Bridge.

Ther was also an House of *Gray Freres* withyn the Toun of *Saresbyri* of the Fundation of . . . Bishop of *Saresbyri*.

The Cite of *Old-Saresbyri* standing on an Hille is distant from the New a Mile by North Weste, and is in cumpace half a Mile and more. Fol. 59.

This thing hath boene auncient and exceding strong: But fyns the Building of *New-Saresbyri* it went totally to ruine.

Sum think that lak of Water cauffid the Inhabitanes to

^a at such tyme St. At B. β Bridge of right Passage] Leg. Bridge for Passage.

relinquish the Place; yet were ther many Welles of swete Water.

Sum say, That after that in Tyme of Civile Warres that Castelles and waullid Townes wer kept that the Castellanes of *Old-Saresbyri* and the Chanons could not agre, insomuch that the Castellanes apou a tyme prohibited them cumming home from Proceffion and Rogation to re-entre the Toun. Wherapon the Bisshop and they consulting together at the

^β their

last began a Chirch ^α on his own propre soyle: and then the people resortid strait to *New-Saresbyri* and buildid ther: and then in continuaunce were a great numbre of the Houses of *Old Saresbyri* pullid down and set up at *New-Saresbyri*.

Osmond Erle of Dorchestre and after Bisshop of *Saresbyri* erectid his Cathedrale Chirch ther in the West Part of the Town: and also his Palace. Wherof now no token is but only a Chapelle of our Lady yet standing and mainteynid.

Ther was a Paroch of the Holy Rode beside in *Old-Saresbyri*: and an other over the Est Gate wherof yet sum tokens remayne.

I do not perceyve that ther were any mo Gates in *Old-Saresbyri* then 2. one by Est, and an other by West. Without eche of these Gates was a fair Suburbe. And yn the Est Suburbe was a Paroch Chirch of S. *John*: and ther yet is a Chapelle standinge.

The Ryver is a good Quarter of a Mile from *Old-Saresbyri* and more where it is nereft onto it, and that is at *Stratford* Village South from it.

There hath beene Houses in tyme of mynd inhabitid in the Est Suburbe of *Old-Saresbyri*: but now ther is not one House¹ nether [with] in *Old-Saresbyri* or without in [habite]d.

Fol. 60.

Ther was a right fair and strong Castelle within *Old-Saresbyri*² longging to the Erles of *Saresbyri* especially the *Longespees*.

I reede that one *Gualterus* was the first Erle after the Conquest of it.

Much notable ruinus Building of this Castelle yet ther remaynith.

^α on theyr owne St. ^β Their doest B.

¹ nother. ² longging.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

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The Diche that environid the Old Toun was a very deepe and strong Thyng.

The Course of Avon Ryver.

Avon Ryver risith by North Est not far from *Wolpbe-Haul yn Wylebir*. The first notable Bridg that it cummith to is at *Upbaven*.

Thens a 4. Miles to *Ambrosbyri*, and there is a Bridge.

Thens to *Woddesford* Village a 4. Miles, standing on the right Ripe. and *Newtoun* Village on the left Ripe.

The Bishopes of *Saresbyri* had a propre Maner Place at *Wedford*. Bishop *Shakeston* pullid it down bycause it was sumwhat yn Ruine.

Thens to *Fisfcharton* Bridg of vj. Stone Arches a 3. Miles.

Thens a very litle lower to *Crane* Bridge of a vj. Arches of Stone.

Thens a Forowgh lenghte lower to *Harneham* Bridge of vj. gret Arches of Stone a mayne and stately Thing.

Here is at the West Ende of this Bridge only a litle Islet distante betwixt a nother Bridg of 4. praty Arches, and under this rennith a good Streme as I take it of *Avon* Water as an Arme breking out a litle above and sone after rejoyning; or els that *Wikon* Water hath ther his Entery into *Avon*.

From *Harnham* Bridge to *Dunton* a fair Bridge of Stone a 4. Miles.

Thens to *Fording* Bridge of Stone a 4. Miles.

Thens to *Ringwodde* Bridge a 5. Miles.

And so a 5. Miles to *Christes-Chirch Twinham*, and strait to the Se.

Christes-Chirch xvij. Miles from *Saresbyri*.

The Course of Wile Ryver.

Wyle risith a 3. Miles or more above *Wermistre*, and so cummith a x. Miles down to *Hanging Langforde* standing as the Descent is on the right Hond of it.

Thens a 3. Miles to *Stapleford* Village on the same Hand.

Here cummith into *Wyle* from North West *Wint[erborne]* Water whos

Thens cummith *Wyle* a 2. Miles and rennith thorough the Town of *Wilton* dividid into Armes. Fol. 61.

* *Water whos Course is a 6. Miles or 7. St.*

And

And here cummith into *Wile* a Ryver caullid *Nadder*, a'ias *Fovington* Water, bycause it risith about *Fovington* Village 5. Miles by West from *Wilton*.

From *Wilton* to *Saresbyri* 2. Miles.

Here about *Harnham* Bridge is the Confluence of *Wyle* and *Aven*.

Fol. 62.

Ex Tabella in Sacello S. Mariæ.

Orate pro anima Richardi Poure, quondam Sarum Episcopi, qui Ecclesiam hanc inchoari fecit in quodam fundo ubi nunc fundata est ex antiquo nomine Miryfelde in honorem B. Virg. Mariæ 3. Cal. Maij in festo S. Vitalis Martyris An° D. 1219. regnante tunc Rege Richardo post Conquestum primo. Fuitque Ecclesia hæc in ædificando per spatium 40. annorum temporibus trium Regum, videlicet antedicti Richardi, Joannis, & Henrici 3. Et consummata 8. Cal. Apr. An° D. 1260. Iste Richardus Episcopus fundavit Missam Beatæ Mariæ Virginis solenniter in hac Capella quotidie celebrandam, & appropriavit Rectoriam de Laverstoke ad sustentationem ejusdem Missæ. Qui quidem Richardus Episcopus postea translatus fuit ad Episcopatum Dunelmensem: fundavitque Monasterium apud Terraunt in Comit. Dorset. ubi natus æ nomine Richardus Poure: ibique cor ejus, corpus vero apud Dureham humatum est. Et obiit 15. die April. An° D. M. ꝑ CCXXXVII. XXI. H. 3."

Tarentum
Durotri-
gum.

Incipit Prologus in Philobiblon Richardi Dunelmensis Episcopi, quem librum compilavit Robertus Holcot de ord. Predicatorum sub nomine dicti Episcopi.

Dicta Halarij Episcopi super Matthæum & 7. Epistolas Canonicas.

Versus plus minus 300. Michaëlis Cornubiensis contra Magistrum Henricum Abrincensem coram D°. ꝛ electo Winton, & Episcopo Rosenfi.

Pænitentiale Egberti Archiepiscopi Eboracensis.

Computus Rabani.

Incipit succinctus Dialogus Ecclesiasticæ Institutionis à Dnō Egberto Archiepiscopo Eburacæ Civit. compositus.

æ Drect in B. sed est spatium vacuum. ꝑ A manu Burtoni. Post M asteriscum posuit Lelandus. ꝛ Dilecto B.

Birinus *Episcopus Dorcastrensis & Apostolus*¹ Gerwifforum
natus Romæ.

Birinus *sepultus* Dorcastriæ.

Hedda *Episcopus transfudit corpus Birini ad Ventanam Ci-
uitatem.*

Æthelwoldus 26. *Episcopus Ventanus rursus ejus corpus ad
summum Altare transfudit.*

Robert Lord Hungreford dyed xvij. of May anno Di. 1459. Fol. 63a

Robert is buried on the North side of the Altare of our
Lady Chapelle in a Chapelle of his own Fundation.

Margaret Wife to Robert and Doughter to William Lord
Botreaux is buried in the Midle of the same Chapelle in an
High Tumbe.

*Sub hoc lapide Marmorea desuper insculpto humatum est cor-
pus Reverendi Patris Nicolai Longespe, quondam Sarum E-
piscopi, qui plurima huic contulit Ecclesie, & obiit 18. Mens.
Maij a°. D. 1291. ex cujus parte australi jacet Robertus Wich-
amton, ex parte boreali Henricus Brandesburn requiescit.*

Ther lyith under an Arche on the North side of our Lady
a. Noble Men of the Longespee.

Ther lyith in a Chapelle on the South side of our Ladies
Chapelle Altare a Beauchamp Bishop of Sarum in the Midle
of the Chapel in a playn Marble Tumbe.

Bishop Beauchamp's Father and Mother ly also there in
Marble Tumbes.

Syr [John Cb]eyney late Knight of the [Garter] lyith also
in this Chapel.

Bishop Beauchamp had made afore a riche Tumbe and a
Chapel over it at the West End of our Lady Chapelle. but
one John Blith Bishop of Sarum was after buried β under it.

γ It is said that Beauchampe. axid ons. a sister of
how she likid this Tumbe".

S. Osmundes first Tumbe on the South side of our Lady
whil the Shrine was a makyng.

In Presbyterio ex parte Ror.

† Audeley *Episcopus* Sarum.

^a Ricb. præfigit B. ^{β} Sic in Autogr. Under it, whoe dyed
23. Aug. 1499. B ^{γ} Desunt B. [†] Edmundus Audely B.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Rogerus = Mortyvalle *Episcopus* Sarum, qui plurima hanc
centulit ecclesiar. Obiit 14. die Mensis Martii, a°. D. 1302.

γ Ex parte Australi Presbyt.

Simon de Gandavo *Epus* Sarum: 8 obiit a°. D. 1297.
4. Nonas Apr.

In med. Presbyterii.

Robertus = Wyville *Epus* ζ Sarum.

In Australi Insula.

Egidius de Britport *Epus* Sarum.

Richardus de = Medford *Epus* θ Sarum.

In Insula Bor.

ι Wytte *Epus* Sarum cum imagine aenea = de aurata.

In Navi Ecclesiar.

fol. 64. Joannes Chaundelar *Epus* Sarum primus *Treasurar.* & *De-*
canus ejusdem Eccl. λ obiit a°. D. 1426.

μ Alter *Epus* Sarum ibidem sepultus.

In Bor. Insula navis Eccl.

Sepulchra duorum Episcoporum veteris, ut autumant, Sarum.

Inscriptio alterius sepulchri:

Adfer opem. devenies in idem.

Gualterus Hungreford *Miles*, qui fuit captus à Gallis & à
suis redemptus.

There is also a sepulchre with an Image of 4. fote in
lenght of a Bisshop.

There be auncient Tumbes on the South side, wherof one
hath a Image of Marble of a Man of Warre.

= De Martivall B. 14. Martii 1302. *solummodo in B.* γ In
Presbyterio ex parte Australi B. 8 Obiit 4. Non. Apr. 1297. B.
ι de Wiville B. ζ Sarum obiit 4. Sep. 1375. 49. E. 3. B.
η Melford B. θ Sarum obiit 1407. 8. H. 4. B. ι *Walterus de la*
Wile Episcopus Sarum B. = Deaurata obiit 1270. 54. H. 3.
B. λ Obiit 1426. 5. H. 6. B. μ *lia Antogr. sine lacuna; sed*
in B. hoc modo *epus Sarum ibidem sepultus.*

There

There is a Bishop buried by the side of the Waulle of the South Isle again the High Altare without as in a Cemiterie, wherin the Vergers ly, and in one of the mayne Butterses of the Chirch ther is hard by an Inscriptio *Latin* sumwhat defacid.

Thingges excerptid out of the Martyrologe
Booke at Saresbyri.

Nonis Januar. obiit Walterus Walrond, qui dedit terram de Estdeona ad Communit. hujus Ecclesiæ. Obiit 2º. Non. Januar. Walterus de la Wyle Epus Sarum, qui fundavit Eccl. Conventu. a S. Edmundi.

Obiit 3º. Cal. Febr. Serlo Decanus Sarum & postea Abbas p Cirencestrizæ.

Gualterus primus Decanus Sarum.

Arestaldus Sacerdos advunculus S. Osmundi.

^D
Helias de y Berham Canon. Sarum, qui à prima fundatione Rector fuit novæ fabricæ Eccl. Sarum 25. annis.

Henricus de Winterburn dedit in commune Ecclesiæ Sarum decimas de dominico suo de Winterburn.

Robertus Wykehampton Epus Sarum obiit 4. Calendas Maij.

Hubertus de Burgo Justiciarius Angl. obiit 7. Idibus Maij.

Nicolaus Langeſpe Epus Sarum obiit 15. Cal. Junii.

Galfridus Dispensator vir Nobilis.

Ernulphus Falconarius dedit duas Præbendas Eccl. Sarum.

Hubertus Epus Sarum postea Archiepus Cantuar.

Hardingus 1º. Theſaurarius Eccl. Sarum.

ð Berbertus de Percy dedit Præbendam de Cerdeſtoke Eccl. Sarum.

Henricus Cessun Canon : Sarum impetravit translationem Eccl. Sarum.

Robertus Cementarius rexit per 25. annos.

Alicia Bruer contulit huic Eccl. totum marmor ad novam fabricam per 12. annos.

Gualterus Scamel Theſaur. Dec. & postea Epus Sarum obiit 12. Cal. Octobr.

Fol. 65.

a Sepultus ad altare Sti. Edmundi addit B. p Cirecestrenſis B.
y Sic in Autogr. Derham tantummodo in B. ð Berberus B.

a Hardingus 1º. (ie) primus.

Gualterus

Gualterus de la Wyle *Epus* Sarum obiit 12. Cal. Octobr.
sepultus est ad altare S. Edmundi.

Nova Eccl. Sarum dedicata a. D. 1258. à Bonifacio Archi-
epi Cantuar. presente Rege & Regina tempore Egidii Episcopi.

Robertus Wyville *Epus* Sarum obiit 5. Id. Octobr.

Tertio Non. Novembr. Robertus de Bingham Epus Sarum
obiit A. D. a 1246.

Et inuictus princeps Thomas de Monte acuto comes Sarum.

Jocelinus *Epus* Sarum obiit 14. Cal. Decembr.

Egidius *Epus* Sarum obiit Id. Decembr.

Richardus Comes Cornub. & [rex Ro]manorum dedit gar-
darum x.

Fol. 66. Ther be 10. Archis in eche Isle of the Body of Saresbyri
 Chirch exceding richely wrought in Marble.

There be in eche side of the first *Transseptum* by North and
 South of the West Ende of the Quier 3. Archis.

The West side of the first *Transseptum* hath no Archis but
 a strait upright ¹ flatte Waul.

Ther be in eche Isle on the Quier taking the Presbyteri
 with it 7. ² Arches.

Ther be in eche Part of the secund *Transseptum*, that stand-
 ith as a lighac and Division betwixt the Quier and the ^a Pres-
 byteri, 2. Arches.

Ther be in the great and fair Chapelle of our Lady at the
 Est Ende of the High Altare 3. Pillers of Marble on eche
 side.

The *Vestibulum* on the North side of the Body of the Chirch.

The Tourre of Stone, and the High *Pyramis* of Stone on
 it, is a noble and a memorable Peace of Work.

The Chapitre Houfe large and fair, and ys made 8. square
 and a pillar in the Midle.

The Cloistre on the South side of the Chirch is one of the
 largest and most magnificentist of *England*.

Fol. 67. A notable and strong square Tower for great Belles and a
Pyramis on it on the North side of the Cathedrale Chirch in
 the Cemiterie.

^a 30. H. 3. addit B. ^a Post Presbyteri est spatium unius vocis
Antogr.

The Bishopes Palace on the South Est side of the Cemetery.

Bishop *Beauchamp* made the great Haulle, Parler, and Chaumbre of the Palace.

The great and large embatelid Waulle of the Palace having 3. gates to entre into it thus namyd. The clofe Gate as principale by North ynto the Town. Sainct *Annes* Gate by Est. and *Harnham* Gate by South ¹ toward *Harnham* Bridge. The Clofe Waulle was never ful finishid, as yn one place evidently apperith. I redde that in Bishop *Rogers* Dayes, as I remembre, a Convention was betwixt hym and the Canons of *Saresbyri de Muro Clausi*.

Murus
Claus.

The Vicars of *Saresbyri* hath a praty College and Houfe for their Logginges.

Egidius Bishop of *Saresbyri* caullid *Britport*, because he was borne at *Britport* in *Dorsetshir*.

This *Egidius* kyverid the New Cathedrale Chirch of *Saresbyri* thoroughout with Leade.

This *Egidius* made the College *de Vaulx* for Scholers betwixt the Palace Waulle and *Harnham* ² Bridge.

Part of these Scholars remaine yn the College at *Saresbyri*, and have 2. Chapeleyns to serve the Chirch ther beyng dedicate to S. *Nicolas*.

The Residew studie at *Oxford*.

The Scholars of *Vaulx* be bounde to celebrate the Anniversarie of *Giles* ³ their Founder at the Paroch Chirch of ⁴ *Britport* wher he was borne.

Richard Poure, Bishop of *Saresbyri* and first Erector of the Cathedrale Chirch of *New-Saresbyri*, foundid the Hospitale of S. *Nicolas* hard by *Harnham* Bridge, instituting a Master, viij. pore wimen, and 4. pore men in it, endowing the House with Landes. On the South side of this Hospitale is a Chapelle of S. standing in an Isle.

Fol. 68.

And on the North side of this Hospitale is an old Barne, wher in tymes past was a paroch Chirch of S. *Martine*.

This Chirch was prophanid and a nother new made in *Saresbyri* for it, bering yet the Name of S. *Martine*.

The Cause of the Translation was bycause ^a it exceeding low and cold, and the Ryver at rages cam into it.

^a *Adde* flood cum B.

¹ towards. ² Bridg. ³ theire. ⁴ *Britport*.

G

This

This Chirch of S. *Martine* and the Hammelet or Village of *Harnbam* stode or ever any Part of *New-Saresbyri* was buildid.

¹ One *Aschue*, alias *Aschyogh*, Bishop of *Saresbyri* in *Henry* the 6. tyme was beheddid in a rage of the Communes for asking a Tax of Money, β as sum say", on an Hille hard by *Hedington*; wher at this tyme is a Chapelle and ¹ Hermitage. The Body of hym was buried in the House of *Ben-Hams* at *Hedington*.

This *Aschue* was a Master of Artes.

γ Bishop *Simon* gave leve to the Burgefis of his Toun of ² *New-Saresbyri* to diche ³ and environe the Toun of *Saresbyri* with a Waulle. The great Diche and long yet ther apperith, but the Waul was never begon".

Fol. 69. *Clarington* Park and Maner Place about a Mile by South Est from *Saresbyri*.

The Parke of *Clarington* is a very large Thing, and hath many Kelpers yn it.

Ther was at *Clarington* a Priory caullyd *Juy Chirch*.

From *Saresbyri* to *Rumesey* δ xiiij.

From *Rumesey* to ¹ *Hampton*.

From *Saresbyri* to *Thomas Beketes* Bridge of 2. Stone Arches a Mile al by Champayn.

Under this Bridg rennith a praty Broke rising a 3. Miles above it by North Est.

This Broke goith ynto *Avon* about a Mile beneth ζ *Harnbam* Bridge.

Passing a 3. Miles farther I left a Mile of on the right Hond *Bukhals* Woodde, a great thing, wher in tymes pass by likelihod hath bene a Chace for Dere.

Stoke stondith as the Broke Thens 8. Miles al by Champayn rennith on the liste Hand Grounde baren of Woodde to *Stoke* of it. Bridge of Stone Archis.

Andever Water passith thorough this Bridg, but it metith afore with *Horwel* Streame.

^a *William* Alsough B. of *Sorum* an. 1450. 28. H. 6. was beheaded B. β *Desunt* B. γ *Desunt* in B. *usque ad* *Clarington*. δ xiiiij. Miles St. *Adde* Miles cum B. ¹ Miles *addit* B. *Sed numerus deest tam in Autographo quam in exemplari Burtoniano.* ζ *Hampshire additur in ora codicis* B.

¹ Hermitage. ² New-Saresbiri. ³ and to environs.

Andever

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

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Andever is 3. Miles of by from *Stoke* Bridge.
Ther is a Stone Bridge at *Andever* over the Water.
The Hedde of *Andever* Water is not far above *Andever*.
Ther is no notable Bridge on this Water betwixt *Andever* and *Stoke* Bridge.

This Water resortith into *Tesse* Ryver at
Rumesey a xij. Miles from *Stoke* Bridge.

From *Stoke* to *Winchestre* 8. Miles al by Champayn Ground baren of Wodde.

The Soyle betwixt *Saresbyri* and *Winchestre* of white Clay and Chalk.

The Toun of *Winchester* is by Estimation a Mile *dim.* in Cumpace withyn the Waulles. Fol. 70.

The length of it lyith from Est to West: the Bredth from North to South.

Ther be in the Waulles vj. Gates, by Est one: by West an other: the third by South: the 4. by North. The 5. is caullid the Kinges Gate, and is betwixt the South Gate and *Wolvesey* the Bisshopes Palace. The 6. is ¹ betwixt North Gate and Est Gate, no great Thing but as a *Postern* Gate namid *Bourne* Gate.

The Castelle joynith hard to the South side of the West Gate.

The Cathedrale Chirch and the Close lyith on the South side of the Towne, and is in Cumpace with the Cemetary nere half a Mile: and one side of it hemmith in the Towne as the Waul of it, even almost from the Kinges Gate to the very Palace Waulle of *Wolvesey*.

The Castelle or Palace of *Wolvesey* hemmith yn the Toun Waulle from the Close Waul almost to the Streate.

The Palace is welle tourrid, and for the most part a waterid [St. *Mary* Ab]bay a litle by β Est withyn welle waterid with an Arme of *Alsford* Ryver that rennith thorough it, and after to *Wolvesey* the Bisshop's Palace.

Ther is a fair Chapelle on the North side of S. *Mary* Abbay

a wateryd about. *Saint Mary Abbey* a litle by Est within the West Gate welle wateryd withe an Arme &c. St. β West in B. & sic in Autogr. à prima manu, sed W delevit ipse Lelandus.

¹ bytwixt.
G 2

Chirch



LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Chirch in an *Area* therby; to the wich Men entre by a certen steppes. under it is a Vault for a Carnarie. One *Inkepenne*, a Gentilman that berith in his sheld a Scheker Sylver and Sables, was Founder of it. Ther be 3. Tumbes of Marble of Prestes *Custodes* of this Chapelle.

Entering ynto *Winchestre* by theft Gate ther was hard with-in the Gate on the right hand an House of *Gray Freres*.

And hard by on the same hand a litle more Weste is a fair Hospitale of S. *John*, wher pore syke people be kept. Ther is yn the Chapelle an Ymage of S. *Brinslane*, sumtyme Bisshop of *Wynchester*: and I have redde that S. *Brinslane* foundid an Hospitale yn *Winchestre*.

The *Blake Freres* College stooode sumwhat toward the North withyn the Town.

The *White Freres*.

^a The *Augustine Freres* [stood] without the So
. hond in the

Fol. 71.

S. *Swithunes*, now caullid the *Trinite*, standith in the South side of the Toun.

A Chapelle with a β Carnary at the West Ende of the Cathedrale Chirch.

The New College lyith without the Toun Wal by South hard agayn the clofe Waulle.

The Water that cummith from *Wolvesey* and the Clofe goith hard by the Este side of the College, and so toward *Saynt Croffe*.

The College of S. *Elizabeth* of *Hungarie*, made by γ *Pontif-*

^a
sera Bisshop of *Winchester*, lyith strait Est upon the *New College*: and ther is but a litle Narow Causey betwixt them. The mayne Arme and Streame of *Alsford* Water devidid a litle above the College into 2. Armes rennith on eche side of the College.

Withyn these 2. Armes not far fro the very College Chirch of S. *Elizabeth* is a Chapel of S. *Stephan*.

Ther was an Hospitale for poore folkes a very litle without the Kinges Gate maynteinid by the Monkes of S. *Swithunes* now suspresid.

^a The *Augustines House* a litle without the South Gate on the leste Hond in the way to Hampton. S. Swithens &c. St. β Vid. supra Fol. 32. & Fol. 1. & Vol. 11. Fol. 15. γ Sic *Integr. sed a supra lin. non exstat* in B. In B. autem (*ad oram codicis*) legitur who died

There hath beene withyn the Town & Waulles a . . .

. . . Paroche Chirches.
 Bishop & Fox suppressid dyverse of the[se] uniting the
 People of them to y^e ma . . . her yet standing: and
 to make [an hon]est Lyving onto the Incumbent. There be
 yet . . . Paroche Chirches [standing within the Waulles]
 of *Winchester*.]

Ther is a Strete in *Winchester* that leadith right from the
 High Strete to the North Gate, caullyd the *Jury*, by cause
Jues did enhabite it, and had theyr Synagoge there.

The Staple Houfes for Wolle at *Winchester* lay from the
 West Gate yn a Bak way to the North Gate.

S. *Michael's* Gate in *Winchester* is spoken of of ¹ auncient
 Wryters. but that Name is now out of use. Ther is a Chirch
 of S. *Michael* by the Kinges Gate, wheron I conjecture that
 the Kinges Gate was sumtyme caullid S. *Michael's* Gate, or
 els the South Gate.

Ther is a Suburbe at the Est Gate of sum caullid the *Soken*:
 and is the biggest of al the Suburbes longging to the
 Cyte of *Winchester*.

In this Suburbe be 2. Paroche Chirchis: and a litle with-
 out this Suburbe Estwarde on the Toppe of an Hille in the
 way to *London* is a Chapelle of S. ² *Gyles*, that sumtyme, as
 apperith, hath bene a far bigger thyng.

³ *Waldavus*, Erle of *Northumbreland*, a Noble Saxon or
Dane was behedid by the Commaundement of King *Wylliam*
Conquerour.

Ther is also a litle Suburbe without the West Gate, [and
 with]in it was a Chirch or [Chapell] & that now se . . . arii
 Th[e Suburbe] . . . orth.

died 1304. *secus ac in ipso Lelando.* & *Waulles a . . . Pa-*
roche Church is. By *bishops* Fox suppressid dyvers of them invitiage the
 People of the Towne to mayntayne the othar yet standinge, and to
 make som honest Lyvinge on to the Incumbents. Ther be yet . . .
 Paroche &c. St. & Who dyed 1528. in margine *Apogr.* *Bur-*
toniani. Sed desunt in *Autogr.* & *Ista sunt vestigia veræ scripturæ*
Lelandinæ; sed in Burtoni Apographe, maintaine these standing.
 & that now servithe for a Barne. The Suburbe with out the North
 berithe the Name of *Hyde*. St.

Fol. 72.

In this Suburbe stode the great Abbay of *Hyde*, and hath yet a Paroche Chirche.

This Abbay was ons caullid *Newanminstre* and stode in the Clofe hard by S. *Swithunes*, otherwise then caullid *Ealdenminstre*.

But when it was translatid thens to *Hyde* it bare the Name of *Hyde*.

The Bones of *Alfredus*, King of the *West-Saxons*, and of *Edward* his Sunne and King, were translatid from *Newanminstre*, and layid in a Tumbe before the High Altare at *Hyde*: In the which Tumbe was a late¹ found 2. lifte Tables of Leade inscribid with theyr Names. And here lay also the Bones of S. *Grimbald* and *Judoce*.

On the South side of *Hyde* Abbay betwixt it and the Waulle is a Medow caullid *Denmark*, wher the fame is that *Guido* Erle of *Warwik* killid great *Colebrande* the *Dane singulari certamine*.

There is yet a Paroche Chirch yn *Hyde* Suburbe.

Ther is a litle Suburbe without a *Dorne* Gate or *Postern*.

Ther is a fair Suburbe without the [K]inges Gate caullid the *Kingesstrete*.

β lyith also a litle Suburbe without
 . . e: and here abou[t was the Chir]ch of S. *Feith* [taken
 downe amongft others by B.] *Fox*: and the

Ther was a very fair Chapelle of S. *Catarine* on an Hille scant half a Mile without *Wincheſter* Toun by South. This Chapelle was endowid with Landes. *Thomas Wolfey* Cardinal cauld it to be suppressid, γ as I hard say".

N. B. Ex libello Donationum *Winton*, Eccl.

Kinewaldus rex dedit Cometon, Alresford, Wordiam & Wordiam,

a *Dorne Gate*] The *D* is made thus *Ð* in the Orig. It should therefore perhaps be *Borne Gate*. Vid. supra Fol. 70. *¶ Ther lyethe also a litle Suburbe withe out the South Gate: and here about was a fayre Churche of S. Feythe suppressyd by Bysſhope Fox, and the Paroche annexid to Saint Croſe. St. Legendum forſan, Ther lyith. Sed in B. and lyith. γ Desunt B.*

¹ founde. N. B. The following forty seven Lines are taken from 87, 88 Fol. of the eighth Volume of Mr. Hearn and ought to be inserted in this Place, as appears from Mr. Stow's Transcript,

Adulphus rex contulit Chiltecomb.
 Egbertus rex contulit Drokenesford, Wordy, Awelton &
 Bedehampton.

Edwardus rex dedit Overton.

S. Edwardus rex dedit Portland, Wikes, Holewelle &
 Waymuth.

Æthelstanus rex dedit Chibalton & Elendon quod est
 Worston.

Edredus rex dedit Huffleborn.

Athelstanus rex dedit Merdon & Echerbyri.

Emma regina dedit Brandesbyri.

Æilwinus nobilis dedit Witten.

Frithefwiglia regina dedit Taunton.

Agelwinus dux dedit Cleram.

Alwara nobilis uxor Leowin dedit Alwareftok.

Elphegus præfatus dedit Crond . . . del

. it Wyly id . . . St.

Hospitale de Fordingbridge given to the Kinge's College
 in Cambridg.

Abbatia de Waverlegh.

Ab. de Letelegh.

Prioratus de Selebourne prope Aulton or. S. Aug.

Prioratus de novo loco: Newark in comit. Surrey prope
 Okyng.

Prior. de Burton in insula Vecta ord. S. Aug.

Prior. monialium de Ivingho, ex Fundat. episcopi Winton. in
 diocesi Lincoln.

Domus Dei de Hampton.

Decanatus de Somebourn: prope Winton.

Prior de Motesfont.

Prior. de Caresbrok in insula Vecta.

Ab. de Quarrere in Vecta.

Prior. de Hayling. habet in Cheling insula.

Prior. de Selebourne.

Prior. de Brommore prope Avon.

Prior S. Crucis.

Abbat. ¹ Duford.

Prior. de Hamelerise: novum colleg. Winton. nunc possidet.

Prior. de Apledorcomb.

Prior. de Okebourn.

insula prope
 . . . ort-
 chester.

*Prior. de Ankerwik.**Prior. de Edenwelle.*

. *Sta infula.*
 *stoke.*

Fol. 73.

The Course of Alresford Ryver.

This Ryver first beginnith of a great Numbre of fair Sylver Springes a good Mile above *Alresford*: and these resorting to a Botom make a great brode Lak, communely caullid *Alsford Pond*.

Then it cummith into a narrow Botom and rennith thorough a stone Bridge at the Ende of *Alresford Toun*, leving it on the lifte Hand or Ripe.

Thens to *Hichin stok* Village a 3. Miles, wher is a litle Bridge for Horfe men and Fote men.

Thens 2. Miles to *Eston* Village, wher is a Wood Bridge for Cartes.

Thens to a Village or Place caullid *Worby*: and here the Water beginnith to breke into Armes, and those again into other Armelettes that resorte to *Hyde*, and the lower Partes by Est of *Winchestre* serving the Streates plentifully of water, the Close, S. *Maries Wolvesley* and the *New College*.

The great streame of *Alresford* [after] cummith from *Wort*[by unto] the Est Bridge of *Winchestre*, having 2. Arches of Stone.

Blake Bridge made of Wod is betwixt S. *Elizabeth* and Est Bridge.

¹ Mr *Philepote* dwellith by *Twysforde*.

² Ther is a Wood Bridge a litle above *Wood Mille* caullid *Blak* ² Bridge.

enterith into a Salt Creke.

Oterburne Village a 3. Miles strait South out of *Winchester*. Here cummith a Broke downe caullid *Oter* from West, and rennith by Est into *Alresford Water*.

Thens half a Quarter of a Mile to *Sainct Elizabethes College*, and ther breking into 2. Armes rennith on eche side of it: and thens goith toward *Sainct Croffe*, leving it a Quarter of a Myle on the right Hond.

And after goith to *Twysford* a Myle *dim.* lower, wherabout al the Water gatherith into one Botom, and thens goith a vj. Myles to *Wood Mylle*, and ther

¹ *Alresford Water St.* ² *Bridge.*

The Way from Winchester to London.

To *Alreford* vij. Miles.

To *Alton* vij. Miles.

To *Farenham* vij. Miles.

“ To *Guldeforde* . . . Miles.

To *London* . . . Miles.

From *Winchester* to *Southampton* x. Miles, that is 3. Miles Fol. 74r
to *Oterburn*, and vij. forewarde.

The Soile in sum part betwixt meately good and mouch dry & feren Ground apter for Brede of ¹ Catelle then to bere Corne.

The most part of the Ground betwixt enclofid and reasonably woddyd.

Ther is a Park a 3. Miles out of *Winchester*, almost by South, caullyd *Hursley*, longging to the Bishop of *Winchester*.

And by this Park was a Castelle caullid *Merden*, wherof sum smaul Ruines or tokens yet remayne.

Merden
Castel.

The Town of *Old-Hampton* a celebrate Thing for Fisschar Men, and sum Merchauntes, stooode a Quarter of a Mile, & or ther above from *New-Hampton* by North Est and streachyd to the Haven syde. The Plotte wheryn it stooode berith now good Corn and Gresse, and is namyd *S. Maryfeld* by the Chirch of *S. Mary* stonding hard by it.

Sum Men yet alyve have seene dyvers Houses (especially up into the Lande of *Old-Hampton*) withyn the Feld self now caullyd *S. Maryfeld*.

[Some thin]ke that the great Suburbe [standing a litle with]-out the Est Gate of *New-[Hampton]* & and jo]yning to *S. Maris* [feld was part of *Old-]Hamptoun*.

Ther is a Chapel of *S. Nicolas* a poore and smaul thing yet stonding at the Est Ende of *S. Marie* Chirch in the great Cimiterie, wher constant Fame is the old Paroche Chirch of *Old-Hampton* stooode. One told me there that the litlenes of

“ To *Guldeford* ix. Miles. To *London* xxv. Myles. St. ² Ferne B. & or ibere aboute from St. *Forsan* legend. or therabout from *New-H.* In B. *solummodo*, a Quarter of a Mile above *New-Hampton*. & and jeyninge to *S. Maries Church* is parte of old *Hampton St.* is the] L. is that the, ut in Autogr.

this Chirch was cause of the Ereccion of the great Chirch of our Lady there now stonding by this occasion: One *Matilde*, Quene of *England*, askid what it ment, That a great Numbre of People walkyd about the Chirch of *S. Nicolas*, and one answeyrd; *it is for lak of Rome in the Chirche*. Then she *ex voto* promissid to make ther a new: *α* and this was the Originale of *S. Marie Chirch*¹. Thys Queene *Matilde*, or sum other good Persones folowing, had thought to have made this a Collegiate Chirch; but this purpose succedid not fully. Yet nevertheless *S. Marie Chirch* at thys day [in] token of the Auncient[nesse of *Ould-Hampton* is] Mother Chirch [to all the Chirches in *New-H*]ampton. And yn Testimonie of thys the commune Sepulture of *New-Hampton* ys in the Cemiterie of *S. Marie Chyrche*.

Fol. 75.

And there be many fair Tumbes of Marble of Marchauntes of *New-Hampton* buryed in the Chirch of *S. Marie*, as yn their Mother and Principale Chirch.

Ther is on the South side of the Cemiteri a fair Mansion Place of Stone longging to the Person of ¹ *St. Maries*.

The old Town of *Hampton* was *β* brent in tyme of Warre, spoyled and rasyd by *French* Pyrates.

This was the Cause that the inhabitantes there translatid themself to a more commodius place, and began with the Kinges Licens and Help to builde *New-Hampton* and to waulle yt yn defence of the ² *Enemies*.

Ther be yn the fair and right stronge Waulle of *New-Hampton* these Gates:

Fyrst Barre Gate by North large and welle embatelid. In the Upper Parte of thys Gate is *Domus Civica*: and [undernea]the is the Toun Prison. [There is a gr]eate Suburbe with[out this Gate, and] ther is a great do[uble] Dike welle waterid on eche Hand without it: And so 4. Tourres in the Waulle, (wherof the 3. as a Corner Towre is very *γ* fair stronge) to the Est Gate.

The Est Gate is stronge, but nothing so large as the Barre-Gate.

α Desunt B. *β* Sic Autogr. sed in B. brent, rased and spoyled in tyme of Warre by *French* Pyrate. *γ* Fair and stronge B.

1 *S. Maries*. 2 *Enemies*.

There is a Suburbe withoute this Gate, and S. *Marius* the Mother Chyrch of *New-Hampton* stondith yn it.

There be vj. fair Tourres in the Walle betwixt the Est Gate and the South Gate: and loke as the Town without the Waulle is doble dichid from the Castelle to Barre-Gate, and so to Est Gate; so it is from Est Gate almost even to South Gate.

The South Gate stondith not even ful South but South Est: and ther is joynid to it a Castelet welle ¹ ordinauncid to bete that Quarter of the Haven.

Ther is a nother meane Gate a ² little more South caullid *Goddeshouse*-Gate of an Hospitale yoinid to it.

And not far beyond it is a fair Gate caullid the *Water Gate*: without the wich is [a faire square] key ³ a forsid⁴ with haven Water for Shippes

Then a 3. Towrres to the West Gate.

Fol. 76.

The West Gate is strong, and even without it is a large Key for Shippes, as there is without the *Water Gate*.

There be 2. Gates beside, wherof one is a Posterne, and the other is by the Castelle.

The Glorie of the Castelle is yn the Dungeon, that is both larg, fair, and very stronge, ³ both by Worke and the Site of it.

There be 5. Paroche Chirches withyn the Toun of *Hampton*.

The *Holie Roode* Chirch stondith yn the chief Strete of the Town.

There was a College of *Grey Freres* ^β in the ⁴ South Est Part of the Toun touching to the Toun Waulle betwixt the Est and the South Est Gates.

There is an Hospitale yn the Toun toward the South caullid *Goddeshouse*, wheryn is a Chapelle dedicate to Saynct *Ju-* ^{Domus Dei.} *liane* the Bishop.

Thys Hospitale was foundyd by 2. Marchauntes beyng ^γ Bretherne the one was caullyd *Ge*

a forsed withe Piles into the Haven Water for Shippes to resort to. St. Deepe B. β Leg. in the Est South Est &c. γ Britbren, where of the one was caullyd Gervasius, and the othar Protosius, of the Saynt's Day by lykelyhode that they were borne on. These 2.

1 ordinauncid, 2 litle, 3 booth, 4 Est South Est.

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the other *Protasius* [of day by like]lihod that they were [borne]

These 2. Brethren, "as I there lernid", dwellyd yn the very Place wher the Hospitale is now at such Tyme as *Old-Hampton* was brent by Pyrates.

These 2. Brethern for Goddes sake & cause their Houfe to be turnid to an Hospitale for poore Folkes, and endowed it with sum Landes.

I redde in an old Registre at *Wyncheſter*, wher Names of Ab-bays, Pories and Hofpitaies that were of the Patronage of the Biſhop of *Wincheſter* were named, emonge the which was *Hofpitale ſive Domus Dei de Hampton*.

γ I take it this, that ſum Biſhop of *Wincheſter* renewid the old Fundation adjecting more Lande, and ſo had the Pa-tronage.

Philippa Re- Syns by the Requeſt of a Quene it was impropriate to the
gina uxor Quenes College yn *Oxforde*. They maynteyn the Hofpitale,
Eadueardi 3. and take the Reſidew of the Profites.

¶ There be 3. [principal thin]ges yn *Hampton*, [where] .
Fol. 77. from the [Barre-Gate to the] Gate is one
of the faireſt Streates that ys yn any Town of al *England*,
and it is welle buildid for Timbre Building.

There ys a fair Houfe buildid yn the Midle of this Streat for Accomptes to be made yn.

There cummith freſch Water into *Hampton* by a Conduſt of Leade, and there be certen Caſtelletes onto this Conduſt withyn the Town.

There be many very fair Marchauntes Houſes in *Hampton*: But the chefeſt is the Houſe that *Huttoft*, late Cuſtumer of *Hampton*, buildid in the Weſt ſide of the Toun.

The Houſe that Maſter *Lightſter*, chief Bane of the Kinges Eſchequer, dwellith yn is very fair.

The Houſe that Maſter *Mylles* the Recorder dwellith yn is fair.

Brethern dwellyd in the very &c. St. as Defunt B. & cauſyd St. Cauſed B. γ I take it that ſome St. I thinke that ſome B. ¶ Ther be 3. principall Streates in Hampton, where of that that goithe from the Barre Gate to the Water Gate is one of the ſayreſt &c. St.

And so be the Houses of *Nicoline* and *Guidote Italianes*.

A Breve Description of the Haven of Southampton.

The Breadth of the Mouth or the Entery of *Southampton* Haven is by Estimation a 2. Myles from shore to shore.

At the West Point of it is a stronge Castelle a late buildid caullid *Caldshore*, communely *Cawshot*.

There is on the Est side agayne it a Place caullid *Hamelbrooke*, wher be a 3. or 4. Fisshars Houses.

The Haven shorith up a 7. Miles on the West side tyl it cummith up to *Hampton Toun* standing on the other side: And here by Estimation the *Trajectus* is a Mile from Land to Land.

Thens it goith up farther a 3. Miles to *Redbridge*: and eb-bith and flowith a Myle above that.

And to this Salt Arme as the higheft and principale Hed of the Haven resortith both *Tesse Ryver* and *Stoke Bridge Water* yn one Botom.

On this side of the Haven I markid few other Thinges notable.

But I markid, That the Body and principale Streame of the Haven enterid by South as at the Mouth: and went up by

A 3. Miles from *Hamelbrooke*, that lyith as at the Est po[int of] the Haven, goith a Creke by N[orth East] up yn to the Lande caullid com le Creeke: and of sum Haven, wher yn is a very fair Rode for greate Shippes. Fol. 78.

It takith Name of a good Fisshar Toun caullid *Hamelrife*, that lyith about a Mile ynward from the Creke Mouth on the lift Hand by Weste.

This Towne now longgith to the New College in *Winchester*. It longgid afore to a Priorie of Religious Men in the same Toune.

A 3. Miles above *Hamelrife* at the very Hedde of the Creke is a good Village caullid *Budley* or *Botley*.

And to this Creeke by my Estimation resortith the Water cummyng from *Bisshops Waltham*, a praty Tounlet a 3. Miles of.

as the Land, cawld commonly Hamelle Creke, and of some Hamelle Haven, wbertin &c. St.

Scant

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Scant a Mile from the Mouth of *Hamelrife* Creeke lyithe *Letelege* on the Shore upward in the mayne Haven.

Here a late was a great Abbay in Building of White Monkes.

About a 2. Miles upward brekith in a great Creeke out of the mayne Haven and goith into the Land by Northe.

On the lift Hand of this Creke by West a litle from the shore stondith a Chapelle of our Lady of Grace sum[tim]e hauntid with Pilgrimes.

[Right] agayn it is a *Hichyn* a smaulle [Village] on the Est side: and hereof the *Trajectus* is caullid *Hichin-Fery*.

A 2. Miles upper in the Creek lyith S. *Dionise* on the left Hand and West Ripe. where of late was a Priorie of Chanons ord. S. *August*.

And on the right Hand on the Est Ripe lyith almost agayn it *Bythern*, sumtyme a Castelle longging to the Bishopes of *Wincheſter*: wherof yet sum Ruines remayne: now a Ferme longging to the Bishop of *Wincheſter*.

Wood Mille lyith scant a Mile upward, as at the Hedde of the Creeke: and hither resortith *Alresford* Ryver augmentid with dyverse Brokes.

At *Wood* Mylle is good Taking of Salmons.

The Toun of *Hampton* is not half a Mile above the Mouth of this Creke.

The Shore from Caldſhore to Chriſtes-Chirch Twinham.

From *Cauldſhore* Castelle upward by South West a . . . brekith in a Creeke that goith up into the Land a 3. or 4. Miles, and at the Hedde of this Creeke was *Brawley*, an Abbay of White Monkes, a Tourlet and a certen Territorie of Ground privilegid with Sanctuarie.

β The Castelle at *Hurſte* . . . [the]re is countid to be a xiiij. [Miles] . . . shore.

Fol. 79. This Castelle is set almost righte agayne the farther Ende of the Land of the Isle of *Wight*.

And the *Trajectus* heere from Land to Land is about a 2. Miles, the which narrow Place is defendid by *Hurſt* Castelle.

Chriſte-Chirch Twinhamburne is a vj. Miles above *Hurſte*.

α Hicheninge B. ſed Hichin-Ferry max infra. β The Caſtle at Hurſt on the Shore is countyd to be a xiiii. myles from Caldſhore. St.

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and this Toun being in *Hamptonshire* is the Limes and the Ryver by it of *Hamptonshir* and ¹ *Dorsetshire*.

The New Castellles in Wighte.

Ther be 2. New Castellles sette up and furnisid at the Mouth of *Newporte*, that is the only Haven in *Wighte* to be spoken of.

That that is sette up on the Est side of the Haven is caullid the *Est Cow*: and that that is sette up at the West syde is caullyd the ² *West Cow*, and is the bigger Castelle of the 2.

The *Trajectus* betwixt these 2. Castellles is a good Myle.

The next part of the Land and Shore of *Hamptonshire* is a vij. Miles ^a from *Cowes*.

From *Hampton* to *Hichin* Village that stondith on the farther side of the Fery about a Mile.

Thens to *Hamelrife* a Fisschar Toun by much enclosid and Hethy Ground myxt with *Ferne* a 3. Myles.

Thens over the Fery and to *Tichefeld* a 2. good Miles by lyke Grounde.

I left a praty Lake on the lise a litle or I ³ enteryd into *Tichefeld* Toun.

Yet in sum *Waynes* about *Tichefelde* is very good Grounde.

Mr. ⁴ *Wriothesley* hath buildid a right stately Houfe embatelid, and having a goodely Gate, and a Conducte castelid in the Midle of the Court of it, yn the very same Place wher the late Monasterie of *Premestratenses* stoode caullyd *Tichefelde*.

There is a Gramer Schole *propter ripam fluminis*.

There is also a Parke, the Grounde wherof is sumwhat hethy and baren.

The Course of Tichefeld Water.

This Ryver risith about *Estmayne* a x. *Buddley* is caullid but 3. Miles by North Est from *Tichefeld*. It Miles from *Tichefelde*. cummith from *Estmaine* to *Wikebam* or *Wicombe* a praty Townlet on the right Hand a 5. or 6. Miles lower, where the water brekith into 2. Armelettes, and goith

^a *Sic Autogr. from the Cowes St. From these 2. Cowes B.*
³ *In ora Apographi sui adjecit Burtonus, Tho. Wriothesley created Baron Tichfeild 1. Jan. 1543. 35. H. 8.*

¹ *Dorsetshire*, ² *Weste*. ³ *enterid*. ⁴ *Wriothesley*.

under

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under 2. Wodden Bridgges soone cumming to one Streame agayne. ^a Thens to a Wood Bridge by Mr. *Wriothesleys* [Houfe] leving *Tichefeld* Toun on the right hand a litle beneth goyth under *Warebridge* of Tymbre. Hither it ebbith and flouith.¹ Thens withyn [a] Myle it resortith into the Water of *Hampton* Haven.

Pol. 80. From *Tichefeld* to *Gosport* a litle Village of Fisshar Men by much hethy and feren Ground a vj. Miles.

Heere floode a prophanid Chapelle nere the Shore of *Portesmouth* Haven scant half a Mile from the very Mouth of the Haven.

*Thinges that I notid on the West ² Parte of
Portesmouth Haven.*

The Lande at the West ² Pointe of *Portesmouth* Haven is a sandy nesse and sone brekith of gying Place to the open Se.

Ther is a Round Stone ³ Tourre with Ordinaunce at the West Point of the Mouth of *Portesmouth* Haven.

And a litle way upper to the Haven is a greate Creke goyng by West up into the Land a Mile caullid *Ostrepole* Lake.

Scant a Quarter of a Mile above this is *Gosport* Village.

About a Mile above this Village is a nother Creke caullid *Forten* of *Forten* a litle Village by it.

A Myle and an half above this is *Bedenham* Creeke, so caullid of a Village standing by it. This Creeke's Mouth lyith almost agayn ⁴ *Portchester* Castelle.

Fareham a Fisschar Village lyith aboute a Myle more upward at the very Hedde of the Haven.

It is about a 7. Miles from the West Point of *Portesmouth* Haven to the [East] Point of *Hampton* Haven, [and] yn the the midle way ⁵ almost betwixt [it] [a Village] caullid

Thingges that I notid on the Este side of Portesmouth Haven.

The Land heere rennith farther by a great way strait into

^a Thens a 3. or 4. myles to a Wood Bridge St. ⁵ almost betwixt is a Fisshar Village cawhyd St.

¹ part. ² point. ³ Tourre. ⁴ Portchester.

the Se by South Est from the Haven Mouth then it dooth at the Weste Poynte.

There is at this Point of the Haven *Portesmouth* Toun, and a great round Tourre almost doble in quantite and α strenkith to that that is on the West side of the Haven right agayn it: And heere is a β might chaine of Yren to draw from Tourre to ¹ Towre.

About a Quarter of a Mile above this Tower is a great Dok for Shippes, and yn this Dok γ ^a lyith part of the Rybbes of the *Henry Grace of Dieu*, one of the biggest Shippes that hath beene made in *hominum memoria*.

There be above this Dok 2. Crekes in this Part of the Haven.

The Castelle of *Portchester* standith a 3. Miles by Water from *Portesmouth* Toun.

The Towne of *Portesmouth* is murid from the Est Tour a Fol. 81.
Forowgh lenght with a Mudde Waulle armid with Tymbre, wher on be great Peaces both of yren and brasen Ordinauns, and this Peace of the Waulle having a Diche without it rennith so far flat South South Est, and is the Place most apte to defende the Town ther open on the Haven.

Then rennith a Diche almost flat Est for a space: and withyn it is a Waulle of Mudde lyke to the other: and so thens goith round aboute the Toun to the Circuite of a Myle.

There is a Gate of Tymbre at the North Est Ende of the Town: and by it is cast up an Hille of Erth dichid; wherin be Gunnes to defende entre into the Toun by Land.

There is much vacant Ground within the Toun Waulle.

There is one fair streate in the Toun from West to North Este.

There is but one Paroche Chirch in the Town.

There is a Chapelle δ in a vacant Ground to the South West side of the Town toward the

There is also in the West South West Part of the Toun a fair Hospitale sumtyme erectid by *Petrus de Rupibus* Bishop

α strenkith] strength B. β might] mighty B. γ L. lyith yet part. δ in a vacant Ground in the South Weste Syde of the Towne toward the Waulle and Shore. St.

¹ Towre. ² lyith yet part.

of *Winchester*, wheryn were a late xij. poore Men, and yet vj. be yn it.

I lernid in the Toun that the 2. Towers in the Haven Mouth were begon in King *Edwarde* the 4. tyme, and sette forewarde yn Building by *Richard* the 3. Kyng *Henry* the vij. endyd them at the Procuracion of *Fox* Bishop of *Winchester*.

King *Henry* the vij. at his firste Warres into *Fraunce* erectid in the South Part of the Towne 3. great Bruing Houses with the Implementes to serve his Shippes at such tyme as they shaul go to the Se in tyme of Warre.

One *Carpenter* a Riche Man made of late Tyme in the mydle of the High Strete of the Town a Town House.

The Toun of *Portsmouth* is bare and litle occupied in time of Pece.

Fol. 82. King *Henry* the vij. of late tyme sette in *Portsmouth* Capitaines, and certen soldiours in ¹ Garrison.

The Town of *Portsmouth* standith in a Corner of an Isle bering the Name of *Portsmouth*.

This Isle is in Lenght a vj. Miles and a 3. Myles in Bredth. This Isle berith good Corn and Grasse.

The Ground is made an Isle by this meene: There brekith out an Arme of the Mayn Haven about a 3. Miles above *Portsmouth*, and goith up a 2. Miles or more by *Marisch* Grounde to a Place caullid *Portebridge* 2. Miles from *Portsmouth*. Then brekith there out a nother Creke out of the Mayn Se or *Avant* Haven and ² goith up also to *Portebridge*, and there is the Ground insulatid.

The Ground within the Isle of *Portsmouth* is partely encloufid, ³ frutefull of Corn and hath sum Wood.

From *Portsmouth* Toun to *Portesbridge* of 2. Arches of Stone ij. Miles.

This Bridge is the Limes of the Isle.

And heere I markid one Arme of Salte Water ebbing and flowing that cummith owt of *Portsmouth* Haven up by *Marisch* Ground onto *Portebridge*. And an other Creke thens from the mayne Se to the same Bridge. And these 2. Crikes meeting at the Bridge make the Isle of *Portsmouth*.

From *Portesbridge* partely by *Portdown* a playn Ground, partely by Woodde, to *Southwike* a 4. Miles.

Southwike is a good bigge thorough fare but no celebrate

¹ Garrison. ² golith. ³ golith B. golith Sr. ³ fruteful.

Market. The same of it stode by the Priory of the Blake Chanons there and a Pilgrimage to our Lady.

Here lyith by *Est Soubwike* a great Forest Ground wel woddyd caullid *Est Bere* welle replenishid with deere.

There is a nother Chace and Forest Ground of this Name a 3. or 4. Miles by West of *Winchestre*, and is caullid the *Forest of West Bere*.

From *Soubwike* to *Wikeham* by enclofid Ground 3. Miles.

There standith on the list Hand of *Estmain* Ryver Master *Wodales* Maner Place agayn the Towne. *Wikeham* is a large thorough fare, and welle occupied.

From *Wikeham* to *Waltham* a praty Town 3. Miles by enclofid Ground, good Pasture, Wodde and Corne. Fol. 83.

Here the Bishop of *Winchester* hath a right ample and goodly Maner Place motid aboute and a praty Brooke renning hard by it.

This Maner Place hath beene of many Bishops Building.

Most Part of the 3. Partes of the Bale Court was buildid of Brike and Timbre of late dayes by Bishop *a Langton*.

The Residew of the β Inner of the House is al of Stone.

The Hedde of this Brooke for the most Parte risith within a Mile of the Town of sundry Springes in the way to *Winchestre*. This Brooke goith toward *Budley* and *Hameltrife* Creke.

From *Waltham* to *Winchester* a 7. Miles. 3. by enclofid and woddy Ground : and 4. by Champain.

[γ ¹ In the Church of Farley Com. Somerset.] Fol. 84.

Hic jacet Thomas Hungreforde Chevaler Dns de Farley, Welewe, & Heitesbyri. qui obiit 3. die Decembris an^o. 1398. cujus anima propitiatur Deus. Amen.

Hic jacet D^a. Joanna, uxor ejusdem Thomæ Hungerford, filia Dni Edmundi Hufce, Militis, quæ obiit primo die Mensis Martii a^o. D. 1412.

a Sic in Autogr. sed in ora Apographi Burtoniani, Tho. Langton Bp. of Win. dyed 1500. β Adde part cum B. γ Voces, ancis inclusa, desunt in Autographo, sed exstant in Apographo Burtoniano, in cujus itidem margine habentur Somerset SS. quæ etiam in Autographo leguntur.

¹ in a Chapell at Farley Castell. Sr.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Out of a Table in the Chapelle of Farley Castel.

*Thomas Hungreford Knight and Dame Johan his Wife.
Syr Gualter Hungreford Lord Hungreford, Knight of the
Garter and High Tresorer of England, Sun and ¹ Heir to
Thomas and Johan.*

*Catarine Heire to Peverel was Wife to Syr Gualter.
Syr Robert Lord Hungreford Sunne and Heir to Walter.
Margaret Lady and Heir to Botreaux his Wife.
Robert Erle Hungreford a sun to Robert.
Heleanor Lady Molens, Heir to Molens, Wife to Erle Robert.*

Leyland.

Erle Robert and Eleanor buried at Saresby in the Cathedrale Chirch.

a The Line of Walter late Lord Hungreford.

*Gualter Hungreford Knight. Jane his Wife. Edward sun
to Walter. Jane his Wife. Syr Walter Lord Hungreford. Susan.
Alice. Elizabeth. Gualter and Edward his ² sonnes.
³ Daves of Daunsey in Wileshir by Br Susan
Davers Alice Sānes Elizabeth Hufce.*

Thingges notid upon the Book of Bath.

*alias I. about a
y Eiflon, now caullid Long Eiflon, by Bristow a 3. Miles
from Bristow by 1
Priston a 4. Miles from Bath by South West in Cainesbam
Hundrede.*

*Corstō a 3. Miles by West South West from Bath.
Ælvestun, alias Okvestun, in Glocestreschire 16. Miles out of
Bath almost on Severn.*

Cold Æshtun 4. Miles out of Bath playn North.

Dyddenbam longgith to the Bisshop.

Westun a Mile West from Bath.

Hamptune a Mile by Est North Est owt of Bath.

a Sonne and Heire to Robert Lord Hungerford B. a Defaut sequentin in B. usque ad Thingges notid &c. y Sic Autogr. sed in B. Eiflon by Bristow about a 3. Miles from Bristowe.

¹ Heire. ² Sunnes. ³ Davers.

Northstok

Northſok North West 3. Miles by North on *Launtesdune* from *Bath*.

Soudeſtok 2. Miles South from *Batbe*.

Stanton Priors

a Santune 4. Miles by South West from *Bath*.

Counton a 5. Miles and more West South West from *Bath* : and it joynith with *Corſton*.

Æiſchwiik about a 12. Miles from *Bath* on *Mendepe*.

Duneſtorre a Celle to *Bath* wher Maſter *Luterelle* now dwellith.

Corlecombe a Mile North out of *Bath*.

In Tranſepto ꝑ Eccl. in Merid. parte.

Thomas Stawel Miles.

Horologium. Petrus Lightfote *Monachus* fecit hoc opus.

Geffre 7 Fromont Abbas Glaſton.

Hugo Doct̃or. Theolog. fr̃. Walteri Monington Abb. Glaſton.

Fol. 85.
Glaſten-
byri.

In 3. plain
great Stones.

In Ber. parte.

Edvardus de la Zouche Monach. Glaſton. cog. Edvardi 3.
Gualterus More Abbas Glaſton.

Epit. Joan d Taunton Abb. Glaſton.

Ut multo tandem ſumptu multoque labore

Fit Paſtor jamjam commoda multa parat.

a Rura colit Chriſti docet ꝓ præcepta Joannes,

Mox animi exuvias condit in hoc tumulo.

Epit. Michaëlis Ambresbyre Abbatis.

Qui ſerpentinas fraudes ꝓ vincla reſolvit,

Reſtituitque ovibus debita rura ſuis :

a Sic Autogr. Staunton Priors 4. Miles in B. ꝑ De Glaſtanbury addit B. 7 *Sic quidem in Autographo. Sed primum ſcriptum fuit, Joannes Chinok abbas Glaſton ; quæ voces immediate præceſſerunt Geffre Fromont ꝓc. Sed eas tandem delevit ipſe Lelandus. In Autographo Burtoniano iſta hoc modo concipiuntur :*

Galfridus Fromont Abbas de Glaſton.

Hugo D. Theologiæ frater Walteri

Monington Abbas Glaſton.

d de Taunton B. a Comma poſt Chriſti ponitur in B. ꝓ Joannis legitur pro Joannes.

} in 3. plains
great Stones.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

*Postquam turbida tranquillasset tempora saxo
Ecce sub hoc Abbas integitur Michaël.*

Epit. Roberti Pedreton Abbatis Glaston.

*Liberat oppressos Pedreton ab ære alieno,
Demum hac composita pace quiescit humo.
Gualterus de Tantonía alias Hec Abbas Glaston ante ima-
ginem Crucifixi.*

*Hic fecit frontem Chori cum imaginibus a & * lapideis ubi stat
Crucifixus.*

** Sic Aut. Forte, lapidibus iis.*

*β Lectura antiqui operis ex
dono Richardi Bere Abbatis
Glaston".*

*Gualterus Monington in Choro Abbas
Glaston.*

*Hic fecit Voltam Chori & Presbyterii &
auxit longit. Presbyterii 2. Arcubus.*

In Presbyterio.

Edmundus Senior in Bor. Parte.

Edmundus Irenside in Merid. Parte,

γ Arcturus in Medio.

Epit. Arturii.

** Hic jacet Arturus flos Regum, gloria Regni,
Quem mores, probitas commendant laude perenni.
* Versus Henrici Swansey Abbatis Glaston.*

Infer. ad pedem ejusdem tumuli.

*Arturi jacet hic conjux tumultata secunda,
Quæ meruit cælos virtutum prole d' secunda.*

Inscript. in capite tumuli.

Henricus Abbas,

Crucifixi imago in capite tumuli,

Arturii imago ad pedes,

*α Et lapides, B. proculdubio pro & lapidibus. β Desunt hæc in
Apogr. B. γ Sic plane in Autogr. Sed in B. Arturus rex in
medio cum hoc Epitaphio, facto per Hen. Swansey abbatem Glaston.
Hic jacet Art. &c. probitas commendat laude perenni. d' secun-
da] Nonnulli malint' secunda. sed non adeo recte.*

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

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Crux super tumulum.

2. *Leones α¹ in capite & duo ad pedes tumuli attingentes β² terras.*

In Meridionali Insulæ adjac. Presbyterio.

John Breynton *Ab. Glaston.*

Sepulchrum armati in lapide.

Joannes Selwod *Ab. Glaston. ante cap. S. Andreæ.*

In Bor. Insula.

Joannes de Cantia *Abb. Glaston. [in α]lto tumulo.*

In Novi Eccles.

Fol. 86.

Adam Sodbyri *Abbas.*

Mater ejus à læva.

Pater à dextra.

Nicolaus γ *From Abbas Glaston.*

Fuit Paduæ & in Basiliensi Concilio.

δ *Staforde Comes Devon. sub Arcu in parte v Merid.*

Richarde ζ *Bere Abbas Glaston: in Meridion: Insula Navis Eccles.*

In Capella S. Mariæ à Bor. part. Chori η in Sacello¹.

Joannes Biconel *Miles & Elizabeth.*

Gul. Semar *Miles in eadem Volta.*

Gualterus Fromont Abbas began the great Haul. Gualter Monington next Abbate to hym endid it.

Gualter Monington made to the Midle Parte the Chapitre House.

John Cbinok Abbate his successor performid it, and ther is buried in Sepulchro cum imagine Alabastru.

This John Cbinok buildid the Cloyster, the Dormitor, the Fraternity.

Abbate Adam gave a vij. great Belles.

α *L. in capite.* β *Forſan terras, ut in B.* γ *Frome Abbas Glaston. qui interfuit Paduæ & Basiliensi Concilio B.* δ *Humfridus Stafford B.* ε *Qui obiit 1469. addit B.* ζ *De Bere B.* η *Deſunt B.*

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Richard Bere Abbate buildid the new Lodging by the great Chambre caullid the Kinges Lodging [in] the Galery.

Bere buildid the New Lodgginges [for] Secular [Prestes, and] Clerkes of our Lady.

Abbate *Beere* buildid *Edgares* Chapel at the Est End of the Chirch: But Abbate *Whiting* performid sum part of it.

Bere Archid on bothe sides the Est Parte of the Chirch that began to cast owt.

There be vj. goodly Windowes in the Top of eche side of the Est Part of the Chirch. There were 4. of old tyme, sins 2. addid, and the Presbyterie enlonggid by *Gualter Monington* Abbate.

Bere made the Voke o^r the Steple in the *Transsepto*, and under 2. Arches like *S. Andres* Crosle, els it had fallen.

Bere made a rich Altare of Sylver and gilt: and set it afore the High Altare.

Bere cumming from his Embassadrie out of *Italie* made a Chapelle of our Lady de *Loretta*, joining to the North side of the Body of the Chirch.

He made the Chapelle of the Sepulcher in the Southe End *Navis Eccl.* wherby he is buried *sub plano marmore* yn the South Isle of the ¹ Bodies of the Chirch.

He made an Almoſe House in the North Part of ^a the Abbay for vij. or x. poore Wymen with a Chapel.

He made also the Maner Place at *Sharpham* in the Parke a 2. Miles by West from *Glaſton*: it was afore a poore Lodge.

Wyrall Park lyith hard to *Glaſton* by West.

Nordwood Park a Mile by Est from *Glaſton*. *John² Setwood* Abbat buildid a Place there.

Pilton Park about a vj. Miles from *Glaſton* by Est.

John Chinok Abbate buildid a Maner Place ther.

Weston a litle Maner Place Mile West by *Glaſton*.

Mere a fair old ⁴ Manor Place 2. Miles from *Glaſton* by North.

Dameron a mene Maner Place a vij. Miles West South West from *Saresbyri* in *Wileſbir*.

Eſtbrent a 10. Miles by North North West from *Glaſton* a faire Maner Place.

^a L. of the Abbay.

¹ Bodie. ² the. ³ Setwod. ⁴ Manor.

Sturmeſtre

Sturmeſtre Newton Caſtelle in Dorſetſhir, 2 a 2. Miles from Shaftesbyri. Edmund Irenſide gave it to Glaſton.

« Stafford folowid Nicolaus Bubwith. This Stafford was Fol. 87. translatid to Cantwarbyri.

Then was Thomas Bekington, borne be likelihod at Bekington in Sekwod, ſumtyme a Scholar and Felaw of the New College in Oxford.

Robert Stilington folowid, Felow of Al Soullen College yn Oxford.

Richard Fox folowid afore Biſhop of Exceſtre.

Oliver King Secretarius Henr. vij. folowid.

β Adrianus Carol: folowid.

Thomas Wolfe Card: folowid.

John Clerk.

Gulham Knighte makith a Croſſe 2 cumpaffid with 7. then 6. and one 2 Piller in the Midle.

S. Andres Water.

Doulingcote and a Bridge. Coſcumbe is about a 3. Mile

above that, and Shipton a Mile above that.

Everchriche and the Biſhops Houſe.

Golaſtre Bridge one Arche. ther is a Broke. Milton a litle above on the Hille. This is Milton 7 Water. it rennith into Briwe 2. Miles beneth Briweton Bridge at a Place caullid

Both fides of Briweton in Sekwood onto the Market Croſſe.

Briwe riſith at Briwecumb δ [about] . . . [Miles by] [Eſt] North Eſt [above]

Guliam Gilbert ſayth . .

« Defiderantur ſequentia uſque ad S. Andres Water in B. β Adrianus Carol: folowid.] So 'tis written in the Orig. It ſhould be Adrianus Card: folowid. 7 Water that runneth B. δ aboute a 3. myle by Eſt North Eſt above Bruton. 3. Arches on Bruton Bridge. Lidford Bridge 5. Arches. St.

2 a 4 miles. 2 cumpaffid. 3 Piller.

Claſtrum

Clastrum juxta Australem partem Navis Eccl. Wellensis.

Fol. 38. *Thomas Bekington* made the West End of the Cloyster with the Volee and a goodly Schoole with the Schole Master Logging and an Escheker over it having 25. Wyndowes toward the Arva side.

Bekington began also the South side of the Cloyster. But one *Thomas Henry*, Treasorer of *Welles* and Archidiacon of *Cornewall*, made an ende of it in *hominum memoria*.

This side hath no Housing over it.

Thomas Bekington obiit 14. die Januar. a^o D. a 1464.

Thomas Bubwith made the Est Part of the Cloyster with the litle Chapel beneth and the great Librarie over it having 25. Windowes on eche side of it.

There is no Part of the Cloystre on the North side of the Area to walk yn, for it is only hemmid with the South Isle of the Body of the Chirch. Ther is only a Chapelle yn that

side of the Area made by one *Cokeham*.

There is set to the Est Ende of the Cloystre an exceeding goodly Chapel in *Transsepto* of Bishop *Stillington* and] *King*.

Decem Arcus in utroque latere navis Eccl. præter campanile in utraque parte transepti ⁊ ex in utroque latere orient. partis ecclesiæ. Decem Arcus ex utraque parte navis Ecclesiæ Wellen.

Sepulchra in Navi Eccl. Wellensis.

Robertus Burnell Episcopus β *Wellensis*. He lay not many Yeres sins in an high Tumble with an Image of Brasse. now undre a plain Marble.

Thomas Lovel.

Nicolaus Bubbewith δ (in bor. parte sub arcu) Obiit 27. Oct. a^o D. 1424. fecit Capell. in qua humatus est. ⁊ ibidem 4. Capellanos instituit.

Hic dedit Eccl. Wellensi ⁊ Bathon. duos calices aureos.

Fecit quadratam turrin ⁊ campanas ad boreale latus occident. partis Ecclesiæ, ⁊ panellam Claustri cum capella inferius, ⁊ libraria superius, ⁊ libris pretiosis ditavit.

a 4. E. 4. addit B. β Post *Wellensis* addit B. obiit 25. Oct. 1292. 20. E. 1. ⁊ Sic in *Autogr.* sed vel ex vel in delend. est, ⁊ reliqua forsan mutanda. Nam aliter hæc omnia scripta habentur in *Apographo* *Burtoniano*, viz. Decem arcus ex utraque parte navis ecclesiæ *Wellensis*, præter campanile in utraque parte transepti ex utroque latere orient. partis ecclesiæ: δ *Voces istæ, parentibus inclusæ, desunt B.* 1 Post 1424. addit B. 3. H. 6.

Hospitale

Hospitale 24. pauperum in urbe Wellensi præter Hospit. S. Joannis, quod fuit situm juxta pontem amniculi in Meridionali parte Urbis versus Gleffenbyri. Hoc opus inceptum à Gul. Bubwith Episcopo Wellensi, & absolutum ab ejus Executoribus.

A dextra Capellæ Bubwit jacet sub plano Marmore Gualt. Hastelhaw a Epus Wellen.

E regione ad merid. à dextra alterius Capellæ jacet Richardus Epus Wellen. ß sub plano Marmoreⁿ.

Sepulchra in Transepto Eccl. Wellen.

Hic jacet Joanna, Vicecomitissa de Lisle, una filiarum & Heredum Thomæ Chedder Armig. quæ fuit uxor Joannis, Vicecomitis de Lisle, filii & Heredis Joannis, Comitis Salapiæ, & Margaretæ ux. ejus, unius filiarum & Heredum Richardi, Comitis Warwici, & Elizabeth uxoris ejus, filia & Heredis Thomæ de Berkeley, Militis, Di. de Berkley. quæ obiit 15. die Mensis Julii An. D. 1464. 4. E. 4.

Hugo Sugar Canon. Wellen. Executor Thomæ Bekington & Roberti Stillingtoni Vicarius gener. multa bona fecit Eccl. Wellen. jacet in Navis Eccl. reparavit domos Vicariorum, opus ante inceptum à Bekingtono.

Joannes Storthwaith Cancellar. Wellens, & Executor Bubbe- with Episcopi Bathon. fecit Capellam & Cantariam in Boreal. parte primi Transepti.

In superiori Transepto versus Boream sunt tres celebres tumuli; duæ tumbæ sunt à marmore sine ulla inscriptione Thomæ Episcopi [Wellensis] . . .

In superiori Transepto versus meridiem jacent in elegantibus tumulis 2. Episcopi, & quidam Bikenelle Canonicus Wellensis, Bikenelli cujusdam nobilis Consanguineus, in alta tumba. hic Canonicus dedit terras Eccl. S. Andree. Vol. 89.

In Presbyterio versus Austrum sub Arcu.

ß Bekington in tumba celeberr. Epus Wellen.

† Jocelinus sepultus in medio Chori Eccl. Wellen. tumba alta cum imag. ærea.

a Episcopus Bath. & Wellens B. ß Desunt B. & Sic in Autogr. sed in B. executor testamenti episcopi Bekington. fecit &c. ð Aliter B. viz. Tho. de Bekington episcopus Wellensis in tumba celeberrima. Obiit 14. Jan. 1464. 4. E. 4. † Jocelinus episcopus Wellen. obiit 19. No. 1242. 27. H. 3. sep. i. m. chori tumbæ a. c. i. æ. B.

Ad

About β Polydorus Armes
in 'the γ clothe hanging over
the Staules in the Quier :
Hæc Polydori sunt munera
Vergilii. About his Armes in
the same Clothes : *Sum laurus*
virtutis honos pergrata tri-
umphis.

Ad Boream.

Radulphus de Salapia Epus^a Wellen.
hic antea tumulatus fuit ante supremum
Altare, sed tumulus obfuit celebrantibus
Ministris.

In Boreali Insula juxta Chorum.

Quatuor tumuli et Imagines Episcopo-
rum Wellen. quæ referunt magnam vetustatem.

In Meridionali Insula juxta Chorum.

Quatuor tumuli Episcoporum Wellen-
fium, quorum tres imagines habent anti-
quitatem referentes. Quartus est Gulielmi
Bytton, quem vulgus nuper pro Sancto
coluit.

Primus tumulus sic inscriptus
est, BVRWOLDUS [δ super-
stes circa an. Do. 1000.]

ζ *Quidam* Episcopus Wellen. *jacet in Sacello ejusdem In-*
sulæ : & Gunthorp Decanus Wellen. & D^r. privati sigilli
jacet ibidem.

\ast In Capella D. Mariæ ad Orientaliff. partem Eccles.

Guil. Bytton primus Episcopus Wellensis cum . . .

Joannes Drokisford sepultus in Capella S. Joannis at the
South West End.

Ask for Radeclif Maner longging to Welles.

Ask wher Lidyard Episc^f. is a 3. or 4. Miles from Taunton.

^a *Wellen. obiit 14. Aug. 1363. 37. E. 3. Hic translatus fuit*
ad borealem partem presbyterii, cum antea tumulatus fuit &c.
B. secus atque in Autogr. β Polydore Virgill, borne at Ur-
bino in Italy, was Gatherer of the Peter-Pence in England for
the Pope ; which Office he resigned, and was made Arch-deacon
of Welles. He dyed 1555. in ora Apographi Burtoniani, quæ
desunt in Autogr. γ clothe] Leg. clothes, ut in Autogr. δ Voces
inclusæ Burtono debentur. \ast Bytton episcopi Wellen. qui o-
biit . . . Novem. 1274. 2. E. 1. quem &c. B. ζ Dcest B.
 \ast *Insequentium loco usque ad, Ask for Radeclif &c. leguntur*
in B. Jo. de Drokenisford episcopus Wellen. circa an. dom. 1309.
3. E. 2. in capella Sti. Johannis at the South West end W. .
. . . Chyrch. Guil Bittton primus episcopus Wellen.

Ask wher *Knap* is.

Ask wher *Berlinch* Priory is. It is in the utter Part of *Sommerfetshir* toward *Devonshir*.

Ask for a *Stokcurey* Priory in *Somerfetshir*.

þ Aske where is the Maner of *Lillejdon*.

Iren Owr found a late in *Mendipe*, and yren made ther.

Mr. *Guise* hath at his Maner of *Elmore* in *Glocestresbir*

γ Okes the Rootes with yn the Ground whom be convertid into very hard Stone. And ther sum say that ther is Ground that if a Man cut a pece of ¹ Wood ther and stike it in it ² will grow.

Palatia Episcopi.

Banwelle 12. Miles by West from *Welles*, in *radicibus Mendeps*.

Chew x. Miles by North West from *Welles*, and v. Miles from *Bristow*.

Everkriche, now yn Ruine, a 7. Miles from *Welles* by South Este.

¹ *Wivelscumbe*.

Welles Palace.

Twiverton, alias *Twirton*.

Clavertun, *Manerium Episcopi*, *cujus Curiam construxit Radulphus de Salapia*.

The Toun of *Sbirburne* is in Cumpace a 2. Miles.

Fol. 50.

S. Mary the Abbay Chirch, sumtime a Paroche Chirch, burnid a hunderith Yeres or more firs by a Sedition in the Toun for a Font broken down by a Boucher caullid *Water Galler*.

Sum say that a Prest shot an Arow with fier to a Pece in the Partition of the Abbay Chirch and Paroch Chirch then be chaunce d readid or thatchid.

The Toun was compellid to help to the Reedification of it.

circa an. do. 1247. 32. H. 3. jacet cum imagine ærea in capella D. *Mariæ* ad orientalem partem ecclesiæ de *Welles*. a Stoke Courcy B. þ *Desunt* B. γ Okes, the rootes whereof be converted into hard stones within the Ground; and some say that there is Ground that if one cutt B. d i. e. reeded.

1 Wood. 2 wyll. 3 *Wivelscumbe*.

Abbate

Abbate *Bradford*, in whos tyme it was brent, build agayn the Est Part.

Peter Ramsunne, next Abbate save one to *Bradford*, buildid al the West Part of the Chirch, and the Chapelle of our Lady of *Bow* on the South side of the old Lady Chapel.

Ramsun made the new Yn and dyvers Houfes in the North Part of the Toun.

One of the *Saint John*¹ lyith buried in the South side of the Chapitre Houfe.

Abbate *Frithe* not long afore *Bradford* made the Cloyfter. Ther be paintid yn the Volt of the Chapter Houfe the Bishops that set at *Shirburn*.

Abbate *Myer* the last Abbate save on made the Tower over the Conduet.

Philip Fitzpaine and his Wife lay buried on the South side of the Presbyterie.

Ther was a Paroche Chirch of *S. Emerentiana* in the North Part of the Toun, wher now is a playn Clofe.

Alhalwes Paroche Chirch pullid down alate, and the Paroch Chirch made in our Lady Chirch at the Abbey.

S. Michel Chapelle now doune.

S. John Heremitage by the Mylle now down.

A new Chapelle in *S. Mary* Chirch Yard on the South side made by one *Dogget* a Chanon of *Saresbyri*.

Thomas Bekkettes Chapelle by the New Yn.

An Hospitale begon to be indowed 4. anno *Henrici* vj. The King is taken for principal Founder. ^a But me of the Landes by Pece Meales".

The Castel is yn the Est Ende of the Toun. and ther is a Chapelle withowt the Castelle² yn a Clofe by Est.

The Toun is of the Hold and Lordship of the Bishop of *Sarum*.

The Mere lyith by Est the Castel. it was very far bygger.

^β Ther be vij. Spring, *alias* vij. Sisters, in an Hylle syde North Est from *Shirburne*. They gether strait to one Botom and cum to the Mere. and thens the Broke cummith from the

^a *Forfan*, But Men got most of the *Ec. Defunt* *hac* in *B*.
^β There be 7. Sifter-Springes in an Hill *B*.

Mere in one Botom, and rennith on the South side of the Tounce.

Ther cummith as bigge a Brooke ^a for *Pascandel* a 3. Miles by flat Est betwixt the Park and the Mere, as the streame [of the Meere, and ¹ joyneth a litle lower to the Water of *Schirbourne*.]

Newelle a litle Burne rising in the West Part cummith by the West Part of the Abbay, ² [and from thence goeth to the River of *Schirbourne*.]

John Myer Abbate of *Schirburne* said that he had redde in *La-* Fol. 91.

tine Bookes of his House that *Schirburne* was caullid *Clare sons*.

Schirburn Water goith a 3. Miles benethe *Schirburn* to *Clifton*, wher Mr. *Horsfys* House is. and a litle beneath that is the Confluence of *Schirburne* Water and *Ivel* Ryver.

Above this Confluence cummith yn on the same side *Coker* Water, a praty streame, ryfing by West at *Westcoker*, and then renning a 3. Miles, and so into *Ivel*.

Sum think that one of the farthest Heddes of *Ivel* should be about *Coscumb* a 2. Mylys by . . . from *Ivel*.

Ivelle Village standith on the same side of the Ryver that *Ivelcestre* doth, and 3. Miles lower the Ryver cummith by *Ivel* Village that standith on the other Ripe contrary to *Ivel* and *Ivelcestre*.

This *Ivelton* is scant a Mile above *Ivelcestre*.

Limington sumtyme longid to one *β Juveney* a famose Knight, richely buried in a Chapel on the North side of *Limington* Chirch. *Limington* cam to ³ th[e L^d. *Bonville*] by Heir General.

St. Barbe dwellith at . . . a Mile from *Limington*. *S. Barbe* hath but a Mark Land. His Grantfather was *nepos*, and sold most of the Lande.

Bonville Lord *Bonville* had many Bastardes, emong whom he left sum Land to one whos Issue Male yet remainith.

Ther was but on of the *Bonvilles* Lord, and that was Syr *William*, whos Landes by Heir General cam to *Harington*.

^a *Lege* from *cam B.* *β Juveney* St.

¹ joyneth at the lower Mylle of the Mere St. ² and so goith to the river St. ³ the *Bonvilles* St.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

"In Stoke under Hamden Chirch in Somersetshire".

*Icy gist le noble & vaillant Chivaler Maheu de Gourney
p iadys seneschal de Landes, & capiteyn du Chastel Daques pro
nostre seignor le roy en la Duché de Guyene, que en sa vie fu*

*a la Batail de Beuamaryn, & ala y a pres a la siege d Dalgezire
sur les Sarazines, & auxi a les batailles de Le Schluse, de Cressly,
de & Deyngenenesse, de Peyteres, de Nazara, Dozrey, & a plu-
sours autres batailles & assages en les quex il gaigna noblement*

*graunt los & bonour par le space d de iiij. & xvi. ans, &
morust le .xxviij. jour de Septembre lan nostre seignor Jhu
Christ Mill. cccc. vj. que de salme dieux eit mercy. Amen.*

*Rookesbridge next to Bridge-Water the x^e lesse
Highbbridge toward Uphil.*

*Uphil ys the Hed wher al the Water issueth to the Severn
Se.*

Treveth one of the Heires by Mariage to William Bruer.

Treveth endyd Bridge-Water Bridge.

Treveth Armes on the Bridge.

Gul. Bruer Junior made the Gray Freres.

Treveth hymself buried yn Cornwalle.

Botreaux hart buried at the Gray Freres.

Lady Botreaux ther buried.

*"A manu Burtoni, in cujus etiam Apograpbo post Somersetshire
hæc adduntur: upon the tombe of Sir Matb. Gorney Knight.
Hæc Inscriptio bis occurrit. Nam supra (Vol. II. fol. 54.) editam
habemus. p iadys deest B. y Sic in Autogr. Apres al seige de
Algerize B. d Dalgezire solummodo in Vol. II. s Sic cum B.
distinxi; sed in Autogr. nulla habetur interpunctio post Le Schluse,
uti nec supra in Vol. II. & Hanc syllabam de expungendam esse
ex Vol. II. constat. Nec quidem occurrit in B. n A deest in B.
ubi & aliæ quæd. minutiores cernuntur discrepantiæ. d De 96.
ans B. .xxvj. Vol. II. Post an. Domini in B. sequitur annus etiam
regni Henrici VII. Sic enim illic legitur: 28. Sep. 1406. 7. Hen.
4. que de sa alme &c. n the lesser Arme. St. Here I have put
points; tho' in Mr. Burton's Copy for them there is tyme. But in
the Original it seems to be Lyme. Immediately after Mr. Leland
had first of all written, toward Bridge-Water, which he after-
wards struck out.*

1 the lesse arme.

Wylliam

* *Wylliam Poole* made the Chapel of *S. Salvior*.

Bruer made *S. John's* and the Castelle.

An Almoſe Houſe made by the Toun. It hath litle or no Landes.

A freſch Bek riſing a 4. Miles [of by Weſt at *Bromſfeld*.]

* *Simon's Bath*. this Water reſortith toward *Trovertun* into *Ex*. Fol. 92.

The Partition of the Shire a Mile and more by Northe Weſt from *Simon's Bath* at the Towres. β The Toures be round Hillokkes of Yerth ſette for Limites.

Taw riſith in *Exmore* South Eſt from *Berſtaple*.

γ *Tautun* Lordſhip and the Priorie Lordſhip on *Berſtaple* ſide.

Tauſtok Lordſhip and *Fremingtun* Lordſhip on the farther Ripe longging a late to the Dukedom of *Exceſtre*, now to the Lord *Ruffelle*.

The Cumpace of *Berſtaple* by the old Walle more then half a Mile.

Fourē Gates Eſt, Weſt, North and South.

One Paroche Chirch, 4. Chapelles, one Chapel doune, a Chapel of *Al-Halow* at the North Gate ſelf, a Chapel of *S. Nicolas* at the Weſt Gate ſelf.

The Caſtelle.

The Bridge of xvj. Arches laſt made, as ſum ſay, by *Thrac*y.

The Priory made by *Jobel* of *Totenes* Sunne to *Alured*.

Tracy Lord of the Caſtelle, Toun, and Priory. *Philippus de Columbariis* Lord of the ſame. he and His Wife buried at the Priorie of *Berſtaple*, and ſo was *Jobelus*.

β aut γ.

Philippus obiit circa annum D. 1344.

Diverſe of the Lordes of *Slane* buried in * *Berdeſtaple*.

* *Mr. Burton bath put a mark in the Margin of the Original, ſignifying that all that is included between the two ➤ at fol. 94. ſhould be inserted here, tho' in the Transcript he gave to the Bodlejan Library 'tis * added at the end of fol. 21. of this Volume, and ſome other Things are there alſo, and in G. tranſpoſed. β Theſe Toures G. γ Tanton G. δ deſunt G.*

1 *Wylliam*. 2 *Berdeſtaple Priory*.

* as alſo in *G*. whence it appears that *Gale's* Transcript was taken in good Meaſure from *Burton*. Vid. Vol. I. in Not. ad. Fol. 25. & Fol. 21.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Gul. de Meretun Lord of the Castelle, Toun, and Priory of *Berſtiple*.

The Duke of *Exceſtre* Lord of *Berſtiple*.

Margarete, *Henry* the vij. Mother, Lady of *Berſtiple*.

Henry Duke of *Richmont* and *Sumerton* Lord of *Berſtiple*.

The Chapelle in the Paroche Chirch Yard *fundatore* *Holmanno* *Vicario* *paroch. Eccl.*

From *Berſtiple* to the Haven Mouth 5. Miles.

Budeſford ¹ Bridge firſt begun by Revelation of a poore Preſt.

The Bridge hath xxiiij. Arches and a Chapelle of our Lady at the farther Ende.

Landes gyven for Maintenaunce of *Budeſford* Bridge.

The fair Paroch Chirch of *Budeſford* on the farther Ripe and the better Part of the Toun.

Appledre Village on the farther Ripe of *Budeſford* Haven 2. Miles of. then a Mile to the Haven Mouth a ſmaul Thing at Ebbe of Water.

Fol. 93. The Haven Entery is barrid with Sande, and the Enterie into it is daungerus.

From the very Point of the Haven Mouth of *Tau* to cut ſtrait over to *Hertey* Point is a 6. or 7. Miles. And *Hertland* Priory a 3. Miles above *Hertey* Point, and ſtandith not a Mile from the Se. But bytwix the Mouth of *Tau* and *Hertey* Point lyith a very cumpafid Bay, and almoſt in the midle therof is a Place caullid *Clovelle*, wherabout *Caryl* dwelith: and here is the nereſt *Trajectus* into *Lundey* Ille.

^a *Newton* 3. Miles.

^{cote}
Alſton

Maſter *Bedlow*. This Man hath recoverid two Lordſhippes that were the Baron of *Slanes*.

One *Stawford* a Marchant of *London* made the Cauſey and a Bridge at ech End of it betwixt *Berſtiple* Priory and *Pylton*.

The ſide of the liſt Hond of *Pilton* Strete longgid to *Berſtiple* Priorie.

^a *Newton* 3. Miles. *Aſcole*, where Mr. *Bedlowe* dwelleth. This Man &c. G. As far as *Libertes* to *Berſtiple*. But the next line, (viz. *Bedlaw* dwellith at *Alſcote*,) is omitted.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

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The side on the right Hand for the most Parte to *Clif* Abbey.

Ethelstane gave *Pilton* Lordship to *Malmesbyri*.

The Abbey of *Malmesbyri* had the Personage of *Pilton* and kept a Celle ther.

Pilton stondith by making of Cloth.

This King *Ethelstane* gave great¹ Libertes to *Berstaple*.

a *Bedlaw* dwellith at *Alsote*.

Master *Monke* dwellith β about a Mile from *Little Tarington*.

Mr. *Rollys* hath a very fair Brik House at *S. Giles* half a Mile by Est out of *Tarington*.

Tarington a bigge Market Toun γ and hath a Mair.

Ther was a great Castelle δ at *Tarington* on *Turege* Ripe a litle above the South Bridge of 3. Arches of Stone.

Ther standith only a Chapelle yn the Castelle Garth.

I hard that one Syr *William* of *Turington* and his Sunne after hym were Lordes of it.

There is but one Paroche Chirch. Dr. *Chaumbre* is Persun there.

*Fristok*² Priorie about a Mile from *Tarington*.

The Water of *Turege* risith a 3. Miles

from *Hertland* ε by North Weste in a

Moore even hard by the Hedde of

Tamar.

Turege cummith to *Depeforde*³ Bridge of 3. Arches of Stone.

Thens to the South Bridge of *Torington*: and half a Mile lower to the North

Bridge of Stone bigger then the South. Thens to *Budeford* Bridge.

Depeford is a 7. or 8. Miles by Land from *Tarington*.

Bedeford is a 3. or 4. Miles ζ⁴ by North from *Tarington*.

Depeford is a 9. Miles from *Hartland*.

Bedeford x. Miles from *Hartland*.

The first notable Bridge of

Stone on *Turege* is *Kiffington*.

Thens aboute half a Mile

to *Pufforde* Bridge.

Thens a 2. Miles to *Woodforde* Bridge.

And aboute a 2. Miles to

Depeford Bridge and so

Fol. 94.

a de jure G. β about a litle Mile G. γ and deest G. δ de-
sunt G. ε by North East in a Moore G. ζ by North from
Tarington.] So also in St. but it should be, by neth *Ta-
rington*, as it is in the Orig. beneath *Tarington* G.

¹ liberties. ² Priori. ³ Bridg. ⁴ by neth *Tarington*.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Torington 12. Miles from *Hartland*.

Lidford 18. Miles from *Torington*.

Mukun a good Market Town a 7. Miles by Est from *Bersfaple*.

The Erle of *Bath* hath a goodly Maner Place toward *Ti-vertun* caullid *Bampton*.

Bridges on Tamar.

A Bridg of Stone at *Tamertun*. there is a Village on the Est Ripe.

Yalme Bridge 2. Miles lower.

New-Bridge a 2. Miles lower. it hath 3. great High Arches and one low.

a *Poultun* Bridge a 2. Miles lower. The Abbey of *Tavestok* made this Bridge, and hath fair Landes therabout.

Graisfun Bridg about a 2. Miles lower.

* Another Bridg caullid *New-Bridge*.

Lidford Bridge.

Launstapbandun.

β A long Suburbe.

The Toun Waul about a Mile in Cumpace on the Toppe of a Rokky Hille.

The Dungeon of the Castelle hath 3. Wardes.

One ¹ Paroch Chirche.

A Broket or Pirle of Water renning out of an Hille nere the Toun and cumming thorough a Peace of the Toun withyn the Walle.

A Broke renning yn the Botom in the Suburb caullid *A-terey*. it risith a xij. Miles of by West North West toward *Bodmyn*.

Bodmyn 20. Miles from *Launstoun*.

Bodmyn 20. Miles from *Tamartun*.

Tamartun 4. Miles from *Launstun*.

The Priorte of *Blake Chanons* by *Launstoun* Suburbe.

a The Abbey of *Tavestok* made ecc. therabout. *Poultun* Bridge a twee Miles lower G. β See at the end of fol. 91.

A Broket cumming from an Hille therby and renning thorough a praty Wood hard by the House, and so thorow the Offices of the ¹ House, and then ynto *Aterey*.


The old House of Prebendaries at S. *Stephan's* on the Hil a Mile out ² of Toun.

One *Mabilia* a Countes was buried in the Chapitre House.

Prior *Horestun* had a fair Tumbe in the South Isle.

Prior *Stephan* richely tumbed.

Gawen Carow hath the Priory in Ferme.

S. *Catarines* Chapel on an Hille withoute the Toun now defacid. 

From *Launston* toward *Botreaux* a ij. Miles metely good Ground, and enclosid and sum Wood. Fol. 95.

Then a viij. Miles by Mory, Wild Ground, baren of Corne and Wood round aboute in sight. and then about a 2. Miles toward *Botreaux* by Ground bering sum Corne but clene baren of Wod. The people ther brenne for the most part Firres and Ling.

My Lord of *Huntendune* hath a place caullid the Parke, wher *Botreaux* had a fair ³ Maner Castelle a vj. Miles by South from *Botreaux*. The late Lord *Hungrford* had half this Lordeship.

Botreaux a xvij. Miles from *Harteland*.

prety Toun and Market

¶ Ther is a Village a Myle from witheyn the Land caullid *Strettun* a xij. Miles upper on *Severn* shore from *Botreaux*, and then a 6. or 8. Miles upper to *Hertland* Point.

Tredewi and a Broke and 2. Rokkes as ⁴ Islelettes.

Bofuenny a privilegid Toun and Broke of *Tredewi* Water. and this goith out at *Bofuenny*.

A Point of a litle Land at *Bofuenny*, and a Havenet if the Pere were made.

Treuenny.

S. *Symphorian* Chirch.

S. *Julianes* Chapel in *Tintagel* Castel.

A Broke into the Se a Mile of I rode. and a Se Rok as an Isle a litle by Weste of the Mouth.

¶ Ther is a pretty Towne and Market within G.

1 Howfe. 2 of the toun. 3 Maner or Castelle. 4 Islettes.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Then about a 3. Miles to *Portiffek*, a praty Fischar Village, wither refortith a litle Broke and makith a smaulle Creeke.

And then a 2. Miles farther to *a Portgenin* a Fischar Village; wher is a Fischar Village with a Broke reforting to a smaulle Creeke. and so to *Padflow* Haven Mouth aboute a 3. Miles.

To S. *Esse* about a 4. Miles from *Tindagel*.

About S. *Esse* the Soile wexith ¹ beter for al thinges.

To *Trelille* a 2. Miles.

M. *Carnsey* hath a place about a Mile beyond *Trelille*, and ther is sum smaull Wood.

From *Trelille* to *Wade-Bridge* about a 4. Miles.

From S. *Esse* to *Wade-Bridge* good Corn Ground, but very litle or no Wood.

One *Lovebone*, Vicar of *Wade-Bridge*, began 80. Yere ago or more the goodly Bridge of *Wade-Bridge* of xvij. Arches, and with Help of the Countrey finisid it.

No Bridges to be spoken of from *Camisford*, nor at *Camisford* on thys Water to *Wade-Bridge* except ² *Helbam* Bridge and *Dunmere* Bridge a 2. Miles lower.

Helbam Bridge.

Dunmere Bridge of 3. Arches. it is a 3. Miles be land higher then *Wad-Bridge*, and 4. by Water.

Padflow ³ 4. Miles lower. no Bridge thither nor thens on it to the Se.

Fol. 96.

Bridges on Stour above Blanford,

Bridges on Stour beneth Blanford Bridg.

Stormesfer 2. Miles lower of Stone.

Juliane Bridg of Stone scant 3. Miles lower.

Aleyn Bridg of xij. Archis scant a Quarter of a Mile lower.

A litle above this Bridge is the Confluence of *Burne* and *Stour* by ner a Mille.

Iver ⁴ Bridge of Stone a vi. Miles lower.

a Portgenin] The *e* is written over the *g* in the Original.

¹ better, ² *Helham* B. ³ a 4. miles. ⁴ Bridg.

Christes-Chirch Twinham is but 2. Miles lower.

Ther is an Hospitale of *S. Giles* endowid with Landes at *Wilton Town* Ende.

In hoc loco quiescit Corpus S. Etheldredi Regis Westsaxonum, Martyris, qui anno Dni 827. 13. die Aprilis per manus Danorum Paganorum occubuit.

A Tumb of one *Barwik* or *Barok*.

There is a Place in *Wylsbir* caullid *Combe Castelle*, a 4. Miles toward Est from *Chippenham*: and to this Place longe diverse Knightes Services and Libertees. And this Lordship now longith to one *Scrope*.

Syr *Richard* a . . . *berbyri* first made the Castelle of *Dunington*, the House of *Crossid Freres*, and the Hospitale by *Dunington*.

VI. great Arches in *Harnham* Bridge on the principale Arme of *Avon*. iiij. litle Arches in the Bridge at *Harnham* over the lesse Arme.

A Prest of *Saresbyri* told me that ther was an House or Celle of *Bonhomies* at *Ruthin* by *Denbigh* Land, and that sins it was translatid into a Paroche Chirch. I toke this Knowledge that ther had bene an House of one of the 4. *Ordres Mendicantes*.

Bridges on Avon.

Fissherton Bridge of 6. Archis of Stone.

Crane Bridge of a 5. Archis.

Harnham Bridge of vi. and . . . 4. Archis.

Duntoun Stone Bridge 4. Miles lower.

Fording Bridg 4. Miles lower.

Ringwodde Bridge . . . lower.

Christe-Chirch Twinham 10. Miles from *Saresbyri*.

A Maire in *Miltoun*. A Chapelle. A House of Freres in *Milton*. The Paroche Chirch of *Milton* a Mile or more at Fol. 97.

Miltoun hath beene far bigger then it is now. for it hath beene partly rasid by *French*-men as a Toun without Defence. Good Building in *Milton*.

¹ *Weymouth* Toun right again *Milton* on the other side of

a De Aberbury Kt. first B.

1 Weymouth.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

the Haven. it is bigger then *Milton* is now. Ther is a Chappelle by on the Hille. The Paroch Chirch a Mile of. A Kay for Shippis in the Towne. The Haven Mouth almost at Hand.

Half a Mile and more to the New Castel. An open Barbican to the Castelle.

A Mile to the *Trajectus*.

By the hither Part of it goith up a great Arme to *Abbatesbyri* 7. Miles of at the Hed of it: ther cummith in a smaule fresch.

On the farther Point of the *Trajectus* is a narrow Arme of Land like a Causey gatherid with Sand cast up with the Sea, and this goith up a Mile to the Rootes of the Main Land of *Portland*.

Ther is a new Castelle set at thys Causey End.

From the Fote of this narrow Causey to the Hed of the Arme that goith up to *Abbatesbyri* makith a 6.
 *tatio Gregorii Nazanzeni contra* *mianos*
Latinitate donata à *chorno*.

Bridges on Winburne.

Ife Broke Bridges 2. in number, one but a litle way from the other, having 3. Archis a pease.

Winburne Streame partith into 2. Armes a litle above these 2. Bridges, so that ther is a Bridg over eche of them.

Winburne a litle byneth these Bridges cummith agayn into one Streame, and so goith to a Mille at *Winburn* Town Ende, and a litle lower, even a litle above *Aleyn* Bridge, goith into *Stowr*.

Winburn risith a 2. or 3. Miles above *S. Giles Winburn*, wher Master *Affibele* dwellith: and thens a vj. Miles to *Walleford* Bridg of 4. Archis, and thens to *Ifebek* Bridges in *Winburn* Toun.

S. Giles Winburn is North from *Winburn Minstre*.

Licht Village and an Arme out of *Pole* Water beting with a litle fresch.

Licht 2. Miles by the fery Way from *Pole*, els 3. Miles.

The Cause of the "great" Desolation of *Wallingford* was a great Pestilence in *Edward* the 3. Dayes, wherapon they askyd to King *Richard* and had the Toun fe Ferme brought from 40. *li.* to 17. *li.*

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Mr. Pollard told me that it apperith by mater of Recorde that there were 12. Paroche Chirchis in *Walingford* in the tyme of *Richard 2.*

¹ Stow adds after *Richard the Second*, The great Stone Bridge at *Abendun* made by *John of S. Hellen* was a gret decay to *Waltingford*, for that the *Glesea-*
shire Men had usyd *Waltingford*, that now go by *Abingdon*. Enteringe into *Abing-*
don I came over a Stone Bridge on *Ouse* water, and straye benethe the Bridge it
comithe into *Isis* hard by the Hospitall, by West Seynt *Helen's* Church. This Wa-
ter comythe downe from *Wantage* in *Berkshire*. *Kynge Henry the 5.* is taken ther
for foundar of this Hospitall.

The End of the Third Volume of Mr.
LELAND'S Itinerary.

E. Cod. MS. in Bibl. Bodl. NE. C. 2. 6. f. 21. a.

ETONÆ quotannis in festo assumptionis beatæ Mariæ Virginis à primis vespers usque ad secundas est plena remissio [^a & indulgentia] omnium peccatorum concessa omnibus vere penitentibus & confessis qui ecclesiam visitant, & ad expugnationem Turcorum & fabricæ deoque ibi fervientium sustentacionem manus porrigunt adjutrices. Datur autem præposito & omnibus sociis & presbiteris illius collegii, & aliis à præposito licentiatas, plena potestas audiendi & concessiones confluentium, & absolvendi & dispensandi super omnibus casibus Apostolicæ [Apostolici MS.] sedis [sede MS.] non reservatis.

*Out of Mr. Dodsworth's MSS. Coll. Vol. 142.
(not 140. as in the pr. Cat.) fol. 72. b.*

*The Foundation of the Free-Schoole of Scirlaw in
Holdernes within the County of Yorke.*

Marmaduke Langdale (about the 7, or 8. of K. James) made his Will, and therby gave to *William Langdale* Esq; his Lands in *Lantberp*, *Bowtberp*, *Woodball*, *Wisternwick*, *Scirlawe*, &c. in the County of *Yorke*; and amongst other things gave and bequeathed a certayne pension for the Mayntenance of a Schoole-Master to teach Schollers att *South-Skirlawe*. Which Schoole-Master he requires may be an University Man, able to instruct Children on the Worke-Daies, and able to preach the Word on the Holy-Daies, to be no Drunkard, no Swearer, no Blasphemer, nor Eater of Flesh on forbidden Dayes &c. and to be a single Man unmarried. *For I* (to use the Words of the Testator) *hold itt unnecessary for a Man living in so barren a Place as Skirlaugh is to have the use of a Woman.*

^a Voces inclusæ ad oram Codicis scribuntur ab ead. manu.
^b F. *confessiones*.

*Out of Mr. Dodsworth's MSS. Collections, Vol. 154.
(not 152. as in the pr. Cat.) fol. 8. a.*

A Custome of a Mannor att *Kilmerston* in *Somerfet-shire*.

The Wiefe hath Widdow's Estate, and if shee marry shee looseth the Land; but if shee be found incontinent, and come into the next Court riding astride upon a Ram, and in open Court do say unto the Lord, if hee be present, or to his Steward thes, or Words to this effect,

**" For mpne Arles fault take I this paine,
Therefore, my Lord, lett me have my Land againe :**

shee is by the Custome to be restored unto itt, without further Fyne, doing this Pennance. *In the Surveyor's Dialogue, lib. 3. fol. 105.*

^a See the like Custome related in somewhat modefter Words in *Brown's Law Dict. Verbo, Free-Bench.*

PRÆNOBILI VIRO
D^{no}. PHILIPPO SYDENHAM
De BRIMPTON
In agro *SOMERSETTENSIS*
BARONETTO,
ANTONINI Iter Britanniarum,
R. TALBOTI Annotationibus illustratum,
Grati animi ergo,
Dicat consecratque

THO. HEARNE.

ANTONINI
ITER
BRITANNIARVM,

(juxta primam Editionem) cum
variis Lectionibus.

Accedunt

ROBERTI TALBOTI

ANNOTATIONES

è Codice MS. in Bibliotheca

BODLEIANA.

*Ex Chronico pervetusto membraneo in Bibliotheca
Bodlejana (inter Codd. Laudinos G. 85.) fol. 31. b.*

ANNO Domini CXXXVIII°. Antoninus Fulvius, qui, propter clementiam, postea cognominatus est Pius, regnavit annos XXII. Hic ab Adriano adoptatus est in filium, cujus & gener fuit. vir insignis, & qui merito Numæ Pompilio conferatur, sicut & Trajanus Romulo æquatur. Vixit ingenti honestate privatus, majori in ^a imperio, nulli acerbis, cunctis benignus, in re militari gloriæ moderator, defendere magis provincias quam ampliare studens, viros justissimos ad ^β administrandam rem publicam quærebat, bonos ^γ honeste habens, ^δ improbos sine acerbitate detestans. & cum orbem terræ sine bello per annos XXII. auctoritate sola rexerit, adeo tremebant eum & amabant cuncti reges & nationes ac populi, ut parentem sive patronum magis quam dominum vel ^ε imperatorem eum reputarent, omnesque in morem cœlestium propiciū optantes, de controversiis suis inter se judicem poscerent.

^a Sic. ^β Sic. ^γ Sic legend. *Hofstede MS.* ^δ Sic. ^ε Sic.

EN, BENIGNE LECTOR, una cum Lelandi reliquiis Antonini per Britanniam Itinerarium, Roberti Talboti, Viri cl. & de Antiquitatum cultoribus præclare meriti, Annotationibus illustratum. Quas quidem in lucem producere olim constitueram, de Antonino ipso edendo nihil cogitans. Sed quoniam prima ejusdem editione, in Bibliothecis, etiam instructissimis, rarissima, usum esse Talbotum compereram, non abs re fore existimaui, ut Itinerarium ad editionis istius fidem quanta potui diligentia exhiberem. Nactus igitur exemplar in Bibliotheca Seldeniana, quæcunque ad Britanniam spectabant accurate descripsi, eaque cum aliis notæ melioris editionibus sedulo contuli, lectionumque varietates ad imam paginæ partem collocavi: quibus & alias discrepantias, è duobus codicibus MSS. in bina editionis Suritanæ exemplaria transmissas, immiscere placuit: ut & castigationes nonnullas à Dni. ROBERTI COTTONI (sagacissimi Antiquitatum hujus gentis indagatoris, & conservatoris optimi) manu, ut suspicor, Seldeniano libello interspersas. Camdeni vero, Ortelii, Burtoni, Galei, aliorumque illustrium virorum, qui in Antonino emaculando operam egregiam navarunt, emendationes animadversionesque, quum in omnium fere manibus sint, & iustius volumen postulent, de industria omisi. Nam id mihi negotii præcipue dari volui, ut Talboti Annotationibus præfigerem Antonini Itinerarium juxta principem æ editionem, omnium ex Gerardi Joannis Vossii & sententia præstantissimam. Hanc quidem Godofredi Torini Biturici, viri eruditissimi, studio & labori acceptam ferimus, qui è codice pervetusto (Christophori Longolii peculio) Itinerarium adeo accuravit, ut ne transversum, ut ajunt, unguem à codicis MS. vestigiis discederet. Alterum etiam

æ Ex Henrici Stephani Senioris officina è regione Scholæ Decretorum Parrhisiis anno * MDXII. prodiiit. § De 4. Artib. Pop. pag. 417.

* post MDXII. adde in 12°. Hoc noto in eorum usum qui in operum à Stephanis impressorum indicibus concinnandis occupati hujus Antonini Editionis exemplaria frustra quaerunt.

codicem paullo recentiore à Longolio habuit idem Torinus, cujus varietates rubris & minutulis literis notavit & distinxit; ac, ne quid lectori ad utilitatem deesset, præter recognitiones, in calce adjectas, indicem accuratissimum adposuit, qui nobis primo intuitu locorum nomina exhibet. Quin & ipse hasce discrepantias & emendationes tecum summa fide communicavi; tuique insuper in gratiam locorum nomina hodierna, prout ea nobis representavit cl. Galeus, è regione veterum collocanda curavi; tresque indices, non, uti spero, inutilis, sub finem opusculi subjunxi. Ceterum quod ad Talboti Annotationes attinet, scias velim earum exemplar (quod ad cl. Burtonum aliquando pertinebat) in Bibliotheca Bodlejiana adservari. Illas autem Annotationes optime meruisse ut in lucem protrahantur, vel inde licet conjicere, quod Amicus singularis THOMAS SMITHVS, S. T. P. Collegii Magdalenensis apud Oxonienses socius, & Bibliothecæ COTTONIANÆ custos, (qui nuper cum magno rei literariæ damno, anno ætatis LXXII a. pene exalto, è vivis excessit) tanti eas fecerit, ut semel iterumque descriptas esse voluerit; cum aliis id genus in lucem edere (ni fallor) instituens, si per valetudinem licuisset, temporaque dedisset Deus, studiis literariis propitia. Horum apographorum ß unum inveni inter chartas, numero & mole bene magnas, quas mihi pro summa sua benevolentia moriens legavit ipse SMITHUS, Vir sanctitate, constantia, fide, judicio, eruditione, industria (absit verbis invidia) præclarus. Apographum hocce, ne diutius lateret Talboti doctrina, Camdeno, Ortelio, Baleo, Pitseo, Burtono, Woodio, aliisque antiquariis probe nota, ad calcem hujus voluminis locum habere jussi. Hoc quicquid est opellæ equi boni-

a Natus enim fuit tertio die Mensis Junij A. C. MDCXXXVIII. Denatus undecimo die Mensis Maij proxime elapsi. ß Aliud Apographum sibi comparavit Nobilissimus Dominus, Dns. THOMAS Vice-Comes de WEYMOUTH, Virorum religione, probitate, & doctrina præstantium Fautor & Mecænas munificentissimus.

que

que consula, meisque conatibus fave. Vale. E Bibl. Bodl. Dec. 5. MDCCX.

Vocum compendiarum explicatio.

- Flor.* Editio Florentina, per heredes Philippi Juntæ, anno MDXIX. 8vo. Accedunt Pomponius Mela, Julius Solinus, Vibius Sequester, P. Victor de regionibus urbis Romæ, & Dionysius Afer de situ orbis Prisciano Interprete. Prodiit cura Antonii Francini Varchienfis, qui in Mela multa sanavit vulnera ope antiquissimi codicis literis scripti Longobardicis.
- Lug.* Editio Lugdunensis apud heredes Simonis Vincentii. Excudebat Nathias Bon homme. Eadem forma qua & prior. Quoniam anno prodit non liquet, nec cuiusnam curæ debemus. In principio autem libri nos docuit Editor, ad exemplar Aldinum opuscula hæc emendata fuisse.
- Har.* Editio Guilielmi Harrisoni Londini MDLXXXVII. (fol.) ad calcem nempe † luculentissimæ Descriptionis insulæ Britannicæ, Raphaëlis Hollinshedii Chronico præmissæ. Illam partem tantummodo Itinerarii complectitur quæ ad Britanniam spectat. Codicibus MSS. usus est Harrisonus. Hanc editionem secutus est Guilielmus Burtonus in Commentariis ad Antoninum doctissimis.
- Sur.* Editio Hieronymi Suritæ Cæsaraugustani, Coloniz Agrippinzæ, in officina Birkmannica sumptibus Arnaldi Mylii, MDC. 8vo. Ad diversos Manusc. codices & impressos comparavit, emendavit, & doctissimo commentario explicavit Editor.
- Bert.* Editio Petri Bertii Lugduni Batavorum MDCXVIII. fol. ad finem Ptolemæi Geographiæ.
- Gaj.* Editio Antonini Itineris Britanniarum, doctissimi Thomæ Galei, S. T. P. nuper decani Ebor. commentariis illustrati, Londini MDCCIX. 4to. Opus postumum revisit, auxit, edidit Rogerus Galeus Thomæ filius eruditissimus. Accessit Anonymi Ravenatis Britannicæ Chorographia, cum Codd. MSS. collata, & conjecturis plurimis adornata.
- Bern. 1.* Exemplar Editionis Suritanæ in Bibliotheca Bodlejana (quod ad cl. Edvardum Bernardum non ita pridem pertinebat) cum codice MS. membranaceo collatum.
- Bern. 2.* Aliud exemplar Editionis Suritanæ in eadem Bibliotheca cum codice MS. collatum. Sed codexne membranaceus an chartaceus fuerit non constat. Certe hoc etiam exemplar olim fuit doctissimi Bernardi, qui & ipse contulit.

† Vid. *Lelandi Collect.* Vol. vi. p. 88.

ROBERTI TALBOTI

Vita ex Historia & Antiquitatibus

Universitatis OXONIENSIS,

Lib. II. p. 135.

ROBERTUS TALBOT in pretio à cœvis ple-
risque habebatur ob Antiquitatum *Anglicarum* peritiam,
ob operam quoque in libris & priscorum temporum
monumentis conquirendis & ab interitu vindicandis. A fa-
miliari suo *Lelando* laudibus innumeris * cumulat, neque
modice quidem à *β Baleo*, *γ Londinensi*, *δ Abrahamo Ortelio*,
utque alios taceam, à clarissimo *Camdeno* † celebratur, qui *Vi-
rum Antiquitatis bene peritum & in hac Angliæ parte* [nempe
in *Icenis*] *versatissimum* nuncupat. Natus autem is est *Therpio*
in Comitatu *Northamptonensi*, eruditionem vero Academicam
in Collegio Novo (cujus Socius evasit ann. *MDXXXIII.*) hau-
sit. Post septennium ibidem positum munere ultro cessit, quo
tempore Baccalaureus in Artibus erat, licet Gradu postmodo
Magistrali ζ ornatus compareat. Decursis inde Promotioni-
bus (uti nos loquimur) aliis, Ecclesiæ *Nordovicensis* Canoni-
cus fiebat 1. *Edoardi VI.* ubi ad ea conversus studia quæ ge-
nio suo gratissima essent Libros nonnullos contexit, quorum
alter sic inscribitur :

*Roberti Talboti Annotationes in eam partem Itinerarii Antonini
quæ ad Britanniam pertinet.* Initium; *Itinera hic sunt in Bri-
tannia numero xv. &c.* Finis Annotationibus iis obtingit
ad vocem *Luguvallum*, sive Itinerarii quinti Coronidem. Li-
ber autem ille tum *Camdeno Britanniam* suam, tum (ut alios
omittam) *Guilielmo Burton* Commentarios in *Antonini Itineraria*
adornanti, subsidio fuit; ceterum neque in hodiernum usque
diem excusus prodiit, sed neque plura quam bina * ejus Apo-

* In Encomiis illustrium & eruditorum Virorum in *Anglia* Edit.
Lond. MDLXXXIX. p. 75. & alibi. *W.* β In Cent. IX. num. 49.
W. γ In II. lib. *Antiq. Cantab. W.* δ In Synon. Geogr. in
Gessoriacum. W. † In *Britann. in Icenis. W.* ζ Imo etiam Doc-
torali, si fides chartis quibusd. quas se vidisse ipse testatur *Woodius*,
Athen. Oxon. Vol. I. col. 87. *H.* * In *Athenis Oxon. Bodlejens*
exemplaria

grapha superesse puto, alterum nempe in Bibliotheca S. *Benedicti* α, apud *Cantabrigienses*, alterum vero quod in Museo Cl. V. Magistri *Thomæ Allen*, ex Aula *Glocestrensi Oxon.* olim comparuit, eoque mortem obeunte in D. *Thomæ Cotton*, Baro-netti, *Westmonasterii* degentis, manus devenit. Atqui scrip-sit porro *Talbotus* :

Aurum ex stercore, lib. I. MS. β collect. ex veteribus ver-sibus & rhythmis ; cujus quidem locos haud paucos hoc in Opere citavimus.

De Chartis quibusdam Regum Britannorum, MS. γ in Bibli-otheca S. *Benedicti* apud *Cantabrigienses*.

Alia porro conscripsisse non dubito, eorum vero titulos, pe-rinde ac obitus & sepulturæ locum ac tempus ignorare me fa-teor. Certe si animam *Nordovici* exhalarit, & ibidem in Ec-clesia Cathedrali δ humatus fuerit, ante septimum Reginæ *Elizabethæ* annum accidisse compertum habeo ; id quod à D. *Thoma Browne* Equite aurato, & erudito Urbis ejus Medico (qui scilicet Ecclesiæ Registra eam in rem evolvit) mihi significatum.

exemplaris mentionem facit, è quo edidimus. H. α Num. 334. Vide Catal. MSS. Tom. I. Part III. p. 143. b. Aliud exemplar *Cantabrigiæ* habetur in Bibl. Collegii *Cajæ-Gonvicensis*. Vide ibid. pag. 123. a. num. 33. Quin & in Bibliotheca *Langleiana* ex-emplar adservatur. Vide Tom. II. Catal. MSS. p. 216. b. Hoc exemplar cum Codice nostro *Bodleiano* contulit cl. *Guilielmus Barto-nus*. H. β Habemus ejusdem Apographum in Bibliotheca Colle-gii *Corporis Christi Oxon.* inter *Briani Twyni* Coll. Vol. V. num. 1. Vide Catalog. MSS. Tom. I. Part. II. pag. 57. col. 2. H. γ Num. 316. Vide Cat. MSS. Tom. I. Part. III. pag. 142. b. H. δ Die 27. *Augusti* ann. MDLVIII. obiisse, & in Ecclesia *Nordovici* Cathe-drali re vera sepultum fuisse postea didicit *Woodius*, ut ex *Athenis Oxon.* colligimus. H.

- EB[O]RACVM • LEVG. SEX. VICTRIX. *York.*
 • [XIV.]
 • DERVENTION[E] M P M. VII. *Aldby.*
 • DELGOVITI[A] M P M. XIII. *Wigbion.*
 • PRAETORI[O] M P M. XXII. *Patrington.*
 2 ¶ • ITE[R] A VALLO AD PORTVM • RITVP[IS]
 MILIA PLVS MINVS. ¹⁰CCCC[LXXXI]. SIC.
¹¹[ABLATO BULGIO] ¹²CASTRAEXPLO- *Boulneffe.*
 RATORVM M P M. ¹³XV.
¹⁴[LVGVVALLO] M P M. XII. *Old Carlisle.*
¹⁵VORED[A] M P M. XIV. *Perish.*
¹⁶BROVONAC[IS] M P M. XIII. *Kendale.*
¹⁷VERTER[IS] M P M. ¹⁸XIII. *Brough.*
¹⁹LAVATR[IS] M P M. XIV. *Bowes.*
²⁰CAT[ARACTORE] M P M. ²¹XIII. *Catarick.*

¶ *Flor. Lugd. Har. Gal. U* pro *e* non raro in aliis Editt. Hoc modo, CASTRA EXPLO-
 in Codd. vet. occurrit; ut, *popularis* pro *papu*-RATORVM. ¹³ Ita etiam in *Bern. 1. X.*
laris; *color* pro *color*; *curam* pro *civam*; &c. in recentiori Longolii Cod. Sic item edidit Har-
 item *e* pro *e*; ut *motorum* pro *moturum*; *consola*-trifens. Sed in aliis Codd. XV. fuisse notat.
tus pro *consulatus*; &c. de quibus Critici. Vi-XII. *Flor. Lugd. Bert. Sur. Gal. 14* Ita &
 de indicem Stationum Latinum, v. *Tripontium*, *Bern. 1. LVGV VALLO* (hinc vocib.) *Flor.*
² Sic in Codd. Longolianis, & in *Bern. 1. Sed* *Lugd. LVGV-VALLO* (cum virgula) *Har.*
 LEGIO SEXTA VICTRIX calamo corrigiatur Monet autem Harrisonus in nonnullis Codd.
 in exemplari primæ Edit. Seldeniano, quo mo-¹⁵ legi LVGVVALIO. --- LVGVVALLVM.
 de & *Har. Sur. Bert. Gal.* qui porro post VIC-*Bern. 2. Sur. Bert. LVGVVALLIO Gal. 15*
 TRIX addiderunt M P. nec aliter *Flor. Lugd. AM Sur. Bert. 16* IM *Sur. Bert. 17* IM
³ XVIII. Cod. rec. Longolii. XVII. *Flor. Sur. Bert. 18* XX. in recentiori Longolii Cod.
Lugd. Har. Gal. 4 EM *Sur. Bert. 5* AM *Sur. & sic* Harrisonus; notat tamen in aliis Codd.
Bert. 6 VM *Sur. Bert. 7* Sic *Bern. 1. Atque* legi XIII. ¹⁹ IM *Sur. Bert. 20* ARAC-
 ita exprimitur ex vetustiori Longolii Cod. Sed in *TONE Bern. 1. Flor. Lugd. & Har. Sed* ob-
 recentiori est XXV. quo modo etiam in *Flor.* servat Harrisonus in aliis Codd. legi, CATVR-
Lugd. Har. Bert. & Gal. 8 M *Flor. Lugd. RACTONIVM. --- ARECTONE* in recentiori
Har. & sic in seqq. Unicuique itineri in Editione Longolii Cod. ARACTONI *Gal. ARACTO-*
Galana numerus (v. gr. ITER I. ITER II. NEM *Sur. Bert. Idem* opitum in Itinere I.
 & deinceps) adjicitur. In aliis libris numeri de-⁹ existat. non tamen illic eadem occurrant dis-
 siderantur. Minutiores autem numeros in oalcrepanciæ. & pro *e* saepius poni in Codd. MSS.
 Editionis nostræ apposuimus, ut eo facilius Iti-¹¹ cessis est Scaliger. Hinc in quibusd. & re-
 nerarij Stationes reperiri queant. ⁹ AS *Sur. grata* pro *de re grata*. Quin & Schoppius *aris*
Bert. 10 XCI. in recentiori Longolii Cod. pro *ante* in libris antiquis se reperisse af-
 quo modo & in aliquot Harrisoni Codicibus. ferit. Nec minus saepe E pro I in veterum
¹¹ A BLATOVLGIO *Sur. Bert. A BLATO* monumentis cernitur. In lapidibus habemus
 BVLCIO *Gal. & in quibusd. Harrisoni Codd. ANTESTIVS* pro ANTISTIVS; AVGVS-
 AB LATO BVLCIO *Bern. 1. recte. Et sic, ni* TE pro AVGVSTI; FLAMENI pro FLA-
 fallor, legebat Talbotus. Vide quid ipse dixe-²¹ MINI. Plura non dico. ²¹ XVI. in recent-
 rim in Praefatione ad primum LILANDI Itine-¹² riori Longolii Cod. Neque aliter in *Flor.*
 rarii Volumen §. 5. ¹² Sejungi debent voces, ut *Lugd. Gal. XXI. Har.*

• IS[V-

152. ANTONINI ITER

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. IS[VRIAM] MILIA PLVS MINVS. XXIV. | <i>Aldburrough.</i> |
| 2. EB[O]RACVM M P M. | 3. XVII. <i>York.</i> |
| 4. CA[CARIA] M P M. | IX. <i>Tadcaster.</i> |
| 5. CAM[BODVNO] M P M. | XX. <i>Almondbury.</i> |
| 6. MA[NVTIO] M P M. | XVIII. <i>Manchester.</i> |
| CONDAT M P M. | XVIII. <i>Congleton.</i> |
| 7. DEVA LEVG. | XX. } <i>Chester.</i> |
| VICI M P M. | XX. } |
| 8. BO[NIO] M P M. | X. <i>Banchor.</i> |
| 9. MEDIOLAN[O] M P M. | XX. <i>Meivod.</i> |
| 10. RVTVNI[O] M P M. | XII. <i>Rowton.</i> |
| 11. [VRICONIO] M P M. | 12. XI. <i>Wroxeter.</i> |

1 Ita & Bern. 1. VRIVM Bern. 2. Sur. Bert. constat; in quo post XI. adduntur, V SOCO-Gal. A pro u crebro, ut amor pro humor; NA M P M. PENNOCRVTIO M P M. latitant pro lutilant. Nec illud mirum; quum Defunt autem mill. passuum numeri. Quin in veteribus libris a ab u ægre profecto queas & verba hæc occurrunt in Flor. Lugd. Har. internoscere. Ut & nos edidit Harrisonus; aliter tamen expressa, & numeri etiam ad- in cuius tamen quibusd. Codd. ISORIAM le-ponuntur. Sic enim legimus, VXACONA gebatur. 2 V Flor. Har. Gal. sed O in qui- M. P. XI. PENNO CRVIO M. P. XII. & busd. Harrisoni Codd. 3 XVIII. Flor. Lugd. sic Bern. 1. & Gal. nisi quod PENNOCRV- 4 LCARIA in recentiori Longolii Cod. Nec ali- CIO (una voce;) ut & Sur. atque Bert. nisi ter Gal. LCARIAM Sur. Bert. 5 VLODV quod accusandi casu pro more legant. Usa- NVN Sur. Bert. 6 MVCIO Bern. 1. Flor. cens est Oxeniate, Pennocracium vero Stratton. Lugd. MVCIVM Sur. Bert. NVCIO Gal. Bern. 2. in hoc discrepat à Surita, quod MMVNCIO Har. Sed in aliq. Harrisoni VSACONAM habeat, rectius forsan. X. pro Codd. NVCIO. --NCVNIO Bern. 2. 7 Sic sèpissime. Extruxit in MS. Plauti pro duabus lineis in Edit. principe. Nec secus extruxit. In lapidibus MILEX pro MILES, fuisse in utroque MS. Longoliano inde liquet & TIGRIX pro TIGRIS. Dionysius item quod etiam ita legi in Bern. 1. (nisi quod LEG. Lambinus, vir doctrinæ multiplicis, & in va- habeat) deprehendam. Unica linea alii exhi- ris Lectionibus enarrandis satis diligens, in bent. Nam DEVA LEG. XX. VICI M. P. libris Lucretii manuscriptis istiusmodi scribendi XX. Flor. Lugd. DEVA LEGIO XXIII. CI. rationem se non semel observasse monuit. M. P. XX. Har. male. DEVAM, LEG. XX. Frustra itaque nugæ animadversiones istas VICTRIX. M. P. XX. Sur. Bert. quo modo vocat Jac. Durantius Casellius Variarum lib. II. & Gal. nisi quod DEVA & VICT. legat, cap. xv. Fortean non nemo inter exempla de 8 V supra N vir doctus quispiam calamo po- quibus agimus recenseret Academiam nostram fuit in exemplari Editionis primæ Seldeniano; illustrissimam, quam vulgo OXFORD dici- quo modo plane legendum esse in Recognitio- mus. ac si Ouseford potius ab Ifidiis vado scribi- nibus, ad calcem collocatis, monuit ipse Godo- debeat. Hæc sententia Lelando, Somnero, fredus Torinus. Neque aliter legitur in Bern. Skinnero, aliisque non paucis arrisit. Neque Le- 1. Flor. Lugd. Har. Gal. Sed in aliis Harrison- lando, viro optime de Britannis merito, & ni Codd. BONIO. ROVIVM Sur. Bert. in antiquis historiis exercitatissimo, refragari sed BONIVM Bern. 2. 9 VM Sur. Bert. laudet Humphredus Lhuydus, scriptor diligen- 10 VM Sur. Bert. 11 VRIO CONIO Flor. tizæ summæ & iudicii acerrimi, (in Fragment. Britan. Descript. p. 21. Edit. Col. Agrip. (-) jungat. Verum in aliis Harrisoni Codd. MDLXXII. 8vo.) At ipse plane dissentio. VIROCONIVM; quo modo etiam Sur. at- ORSNAFORDA enim, vel (ut malint alii) que Bert. VRIOCONIO Gal. 12 Quædam OKSNAFORDA nominatur in Ælfredi Mag- hic desiderari ex Longolii Cod. recentiori ni nummo quodam à Viro ornatissimo at- que

ETOCETO M P M.

XII. *Wall near Lichfield.*

* [MANDVESSEDO] M P M.

* VI. *Manceter.** VENON[IS] MILIA PLVS MINVS. * XII. *Cleybrook.*

* BENN[AVENNA] M P M.

* XVII. *Weedon.*

* LACTODOR[O] M P M.

XII. *Stony Stratford.*

que Patrono nostro doctissimo Dno. ANDREA duxisse. Sed ideo hoc ad rem parum facere FOUNTAINE in lucem prolato. KS vel CS puto, quod OSNEIA per *s* in antiquitate pro X haud semel in Monumentis antiquis. venerandae monumentis nunquam non scri- Inde LVC SERVNT pro LVXERVNT innotat. Hydium nihil moror; utpote qui Gruteri Thesaur. p. DIV. n. 4. & *confructu* aliorum argumenta repetat, & posteriorem *rus* pro *confraxerunt* in Elphinstonii Historia nominis partem à *castello* vel (quod vocat) Scotica, MS. in Bibl. Bodl. luce prorsus *fortalitio* denominatam opinetur; quum ta- digna. Quin & apud Sponii Miscell. (Secl. men certissimum sit urbem nominatam fu- X. p. 316.) in marmore quodam *Græco* X^o *isile Oxenfordam*, diu antequam arx ista con- pro R. sed marmor istud sculptum fuisse videtur beretur.

ante tempora Simonidis & Palamedis, qui anti- quo Alphabeto Græcorum litteras addidere. *Flor. Lugd. Har. MANDVRESSVEDVM Bern. 2.* Nec ullus error in huiusmodi monumentis. XVI. in Longolii Cod. recentiori. Atque ita Nam ne perperam atque mendose exculperentur scribendum esse in Recognitionibus suis docuit semper (ni fallor) cavit *ἑμμελῆς*. Quid Torinus. Nec aliter in *Flor. Lugd. Har. Gal. 3 IM Sur. Bert.* 4 Ita Codex Longolii ve- tra *Ousforda*, vel *Osforda*, vel *Isforda* unquam tustior; recentior aliquantulum discrepabat, sed appelletur? E contra per litteram x semper quinam in eo fuerit numerus mihi sane ignotum. exprimi videmus. Nec aliter quam *Oxo-* Nam erravit Torinus, ac XII. ex recentiori *nia* legitur apud Asferium Menevensem. Codice reposuit, qui tamen idem est numerus qui in altero Codice legitur. Neque in Recog- nitionibus mendam hancce correxit. 5 A- *VENTA Flor. Lugd. Har.* sed in aliis *forpb.* *Oxona-forpb.* *Oxene-* Harrisoni Codd. legitur BANNAVENTA. *forpb.* & *Oxen-forpb.* scribitur in --AVENNAM *Sur. Bert.* PENNAVENNAM *in Bern. 2.* Vitio forsitan diſtantis; ut in *ycpne.* Fateor quidem Saxones à vadis & MS. Plauti *scriplite* pro *scriblite*; & *pene* fluviis suis urbibus nomina dedisse. Verum pro *hæc*. Nonnunquam quoque B pro P. Inde hoc de iis duntaxat urbibus intelligendum quas Britannii nostri rectius Pritanni dicerentur. Hanc ipsi coniderunt; non de illis quas exstruxerunt metastasin solennem esse notavit Jo. If. Ponta- Britanni, in quibus est Oxonia. *Rydyckenus* in Glossario prisco-Gallico. *Priub* antiqua vocarunt Britanni, quod *vadium bovm* sonat, & patria Britannorum lingua depictum colora- Nomen non mutarunt Saxones, sed explicue- tumque quid denotat; *tania* autem regio est, uti runt. Sic autem appellarunt cum Britanni- etiam docuit Camdenus. Ut edidimus in tum Saxones à quodam insigni eventu, ut in- Longolii Cod. antiquiori; sed in recentiori, nuit Rosius; qui certe nullus alius est, præter BENNEVENTA. A pro e saepius in Codd. MSS. *vadium* latum, ubi boves & armenta facile & vice versa. Sic antiqui dicebant *dolere* pro transire possunt. Id (ut alios auctores missos *dolere*. *Effligendum* item pro *affligendum*. Hac faciam) satis constat ex Historiola Academia: voce Tullius utitur Epist. ad Attic. X. Oxoniensis, Privilegiorum atque Statutorum. 9. Non enim aliter legunt Codices MSS. Oxon. ejusdem Codici pervetusto in Bibliotheca Bod- Probavitque Gifanius in Indice locupletissimo lejana præmissa. Me non fugit locum illum pariter atque doctissimo in Lucretium, quem vi- peramentum (ubi bina Monasteria opulentis- scis voc. EFFERRE. *Afflare* item non raro olim sita fuisse) ad partem Academia: Oxoni- apud veteres pro *efflare*. 6 XVI. *Flor. Lugd. ensis occidentalem ab Idibus fluvio nomen* VM *Sur. Bert.*

- 1 [MAGIONINTO] M P M. XII. *Dunstable*.
 2 [DVROCOBRIVIS] M P M. XII. *Hertford*.
 4 [VEROLAMIO] M P M. XII. *Verulam*.
 5 [SVLLONIACIS] M P M. IX. *Brockley-Hills*.
 7 LOND[ONIO] M P M. XII. *London*.
 8 [LOVIOMAGO] M P M. X. *Woodcote*.
 10 VAGNIAC[IS] M P M. XVIII. *Maidston*.
 11 [DVROPRONIS] M P M. IX. *Rockester*.
 14 DVROLE[VO] M P M. XIII. *Lebam*.
 15 [DVROVERNO] M P M. XII. *Canterbury*.
 AD PORTVM "RITVP[IS] M P M. XII. *Stonar*.

3

¶ "ITER A" LONDI[NO] AD PORTVM
 20 DVBR[IS] MILIA PLVS MINVS. " [LXVI.]
 SIC.

- 22 [DVBOBRIVS] M P M. XXVII. *Rockester*.
 23 DVR[ARVENNO] M P M. XXV. *Canterbury*.
 AD PORTVM DVBRIS M P M. XIV. *Dover*.

1 Ita in textu Editionis Toriniana. Sed in Bern. 1. Flor. Lugd. Har. Gal. NOVIO.
 in exemplari Seldeniano MAGIOVINTO MAGVM Sur. Bert. 9 XII. Har. 10 IM
 vir doctus calamo correxit. Atque sic le-Sur. Bert. 11 VI. Har. 12 DVROPRO-
 gendus esse monuit ipse Torinus in Recogni-VIS Bern. 1. Flor. Lugd. DVROBROVIS
 tionibus. Neque aliter in Bern. 1. Gal. sed Har. Gal. sed in sonantibus Harrisoni Codd.
 in Bern. 2. est MAGIONINIVM. MAG-DVROPROVIS. DVROBRIVIM
 NITO in recentiori Longolii Cod. --- MA-Sur. Bert. 13 V. Har. 14 VVM Sur.
 GIO VINTO (duob. vocib.) Flor. Lugd. MA-Sur. Bert. 15 XVI. Flor. Lugd. Har. Gal.
 GINTO Har. sed in aliis Harrisoni Codd. 16 DVROVERNO Flor. Lugd. & sic
 MAGIOVINTVM, quo modo etiam legitur Har. sed cum virgula (-). In aliis Harri-
 soni Sur. Bert. 17 XVII. alii omnes. Atque soni Codd. DVROVERNO, DVRO-
 sic legendum esse in Recognitionibus monuit Verno, DVRARVENNO, & DARVER-
 ipse Torinus. 3 DVRO COBRIVIS Flor. NO. DVROVERNVM Sur. Bert. 17 AS
 Lugd. Nec aliter Har. nisi quod virgulam Sur. Bert. 18 Totum sequens iter deest
 interponat. DVROCOBRIVIM Sur. Bert. in Longolii Cod. MS. recentiori. 19 NIO
 4 VELOVANO in recentiori Longolii Cod. Bern. 1. 2. Flor. Lugd. Har. Sur. Bern. Gal.
 VERO LAMIO Flor. Lugd. & sic Har. sed 20 IM Sur. Bert. 21 XIII. Flor. Lugd.
 cum virgula interjecta. VEROLAMIVM LVI. Har. sed LXVI. in aliis Harrisoni
 Sur. Bert. 5 SVLLONACIS Flor. SVLLO. Codd. 22 DVBOBRVS Flor. Lugd. Har. sed
 MACIS Lugd. Har. SVLLONACIM Sur. in aliis Harrisoni Codd. fuit DVROBROVIS
 Bert. 6 X. in recentiori Longolii Cod. 7 INIO & DVROBRIVS. DVROBRIVIM Sur. Bern.
 Bern. 1. Lugd. Gal. LONGIDINIO edidit DVROBRIVIS Gal. DVROBRIV legitur in
 Har. sed LONDINIO in aliis Harrisoni Codd. --- Indice Toriniano. 23 OVERNO Gal. O-
 INIVM Sur. Bert. 8 NOVIOMAGO cala-VERNVM Sur. Bert. 24 XV. Flor. Lugd.
 mo emendavit vir doctus in exemplari nostro & sic Harrisonas 3 in cujus tamen alius
 Editionis primae Seldeniano. Nec aliter legend. Codd. XXV.
 esse indicavit Torinus in Recognitt. Sic item

¶ ITER

B R I T A N N I A R V M.

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4 ¶ ITER A ' LONDI[NO] AD PORTVM ' L[I]-
MANIS M P M. LXVIII. SIC.

' DVROBRI[VIS] MILIA PLVS MINVS. *Rocheſter.*
XXVII.

' DVR[ARVENNO] M P M. ' XXV. *Canterbury.*
AD'PO[RTVM] LEMANIS M P M. XVI. *Lyme.*

5 ¶ ITER A ' LONDI[NO] ' LV[GVALIO] MI-
LIA PLVS MINVS. CCCCXLIII. SIC.

' CAESA[ROMAGO] M P M. XXVIII. *Writtle, or Witbam.*

' COLONI[A] M P M. XXIV. *Walden.*

' VILL[A] FAVSTINI M P M. ' XXXV. *S. Edmonds-bury.*

' ICIANOS M P M. XVIII. *Ickbarrow.*

' CAMBORI[TO] M P M. XXXV. *Cambridge.*

' DVRO[LIPONTE] M P M. ' XXV. *Godmancheſter.*

' DVROBRI[VIAS] M P M. XXXV. *Brig Caſterton.*

' CAUSENN[IS] M P M. XXX. *Nottingham.*

' LIND[O] M P M. XXVI. *Lincoln.*

' SEGELOC[I] M P M. ' XIV. *Littlebarrongh.*

' DAN[O] M P M. XXI. *Doncaſter.*

' LEGEOLI[O] M P M. ' XVI. *Caſterford.*

' EB[V]RACO M P M. XXI. *York.*

1 NIO Bern. 1. 2. *Flor. Lugd. Har. Sur.* lumina inferior in C formam incurvata & Bert. Gal. 2 E Bern. 1. 2. *Flor. Lugd. Sur.* Superne linea imposita à librariis fuerit, non Bert. Gal. Mox 168. pro 68. in rec. Long. mirum T in C, & C in T crebro mutatam Cod. 3 VS Har. VIM Sur. Bert. 4 OVER- fuisse. Non aliunde est quod in Taciti Codd. NO Gal. OVERNVM Sur. Bert. 5 XV. aliquibus *Casium* vel *Cissum* pro *Tissum* scri- in rec. Long. Cod. Nec secus Har. in cuius datur, uti monuit Zamofius in *Analeſis* tamen aliis Codd. XV. 6 NTEM Sur. Bert. *capidum* vetustorum, p. 9. Ed. 1593. 14 LI 7 NIO Bern. 1. 2. *Flor. Lugd.* 8 GVAL- PONTE Bern. 1. LI PONTEM Bern. 2. LVM Sur. Bert. GVVALLIO *Flor. GVAL- Sur. Bert.* 15 XVIII. in Cod. Longolii re- LIVM Gal. LEGVVALLIO *Lugd.* In Bern. centiori. 16 VAS Bern. 1. 2. *Flor. Lugd.* autem, 1. est LIGVVALLIO. Post hanc vocem Har. Sur. Bert. VIS Gal. 17 IM Sur. Bert. in aliis Edd. ut & in Codice Longolii rec. ad- GAUSENNIS Har. 18 VM Sur. Bert. duntur AD VALLVM. 9 COMAGVM Bern. 19 IM Sur. Bert. 20 XXIV. in recentiori 2. in quo & plerumque in accusandi casu, cum Longolii Cod. 21 VM Sur. Bert. 22 VM Sur. & Bert. (in quibus hic CAESARO- Sur. Bert. LEGE OLIO *Flor. Lugd.* Nec MAGVM legitur) nomina exprimuntur, aliter in Har. nisi quod virgula interpona- 10 AM Sur. Bert. 11 AM Sur. Bert. 12 Sictor. In aliis autem Harrisoni Codd. LOGE- etiam Har. sed in quibusd. ejus Codd. XXV. TIVM. 23 XXVI. in Cod. Longolii re- 13 CO *Flor. Lugd. Har. Gal. CVM Bert. Sur.* centiori. 24 O Gal. EBORACVM in Bern. Quam superioribus seculis T litterae co- 2. Sur. Bert.

* *Hinkſon*, inter *Canadrigina* & *Walden*, esse censet *Gal. Fulco*, vel alius quispian, in noſſa a *Autminum*, ut me docuit eruditiss. *Bakerus*.

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- ¹ [ISVBRIGANTVM] M P M. ¹⁷ XVII. *Aldburreough.*
² CATARACTON[I] M P M. XXIV. *Catarick.*
³ [LEVATRIS] MILIA PLVS MINVS. *Bowes.*
XVIII.
⁴ VERTERI[S] M P M. ⁶ XIV. *Brough.*
⁷ BROCO[AVO] M P M. XX. *Brougham.*
⁸ LVG[OVALIO] M P M. ⁹ XXII. *Carleil.*
6 ¶ I T E R A ¹⁰ LOND[ONIO] ¹¹ LIND[O] MILIA
PLVS MINVS. CLVI. SIC.
¹² VEROLA[MI] M P M. XXI. *Verulam.*
¹³ DVROCOBRI[VS] M P M. XII. *Hertford.*
¹⁴ ALAGIOVINIO M P M. XII. *Dunstable.*
¹⁵ LACTODOR[O] M P M. XVI. *Stony-Stratford.*
¹⁶ ISAVNAVATIA M P M. XII. *Weedon.*
¹⁷ TRIPONTI[O] M P M. XII. *Dowbridge.*
¹⁸ VE[NONIS] M P M. IX. *Cleybrook.*
¹⁹ RAT[AS] M P M. XII. *Leicester.*
²⁰ VEROMET[O] M P M. XIII. *Charny.*
²¹ MARG[IDVNO] M P M. ²² XII. *Willoughby.*
²³ AD PONTEM M P M. VII. *East-Bridgeford.*
²⁴ CROC[OCALANA] M P M. VII. *Collingham.*
²⁵ LIND[O] M P M. XII. *Lincoln.*

¹ ISVRIAM BRIGANTVM Bern. 2. Uq. Bert. MAGIOVINIO Bern. 1. Flor. Lugd. Har. & nos edidit Harrisonus; sed in aliis ejus Gal. In aliis autem Harrisoni Codd. MAGIOVINIO & MAGIS. 15 VM Sur. Bert. Codd. ISVRIAM BRIGANTVM. 2 XVI. GINTO & MAGIS. 15 VM Sur. Bert. in recentiori Longolii Cod. & sic in quibusd. Harrisoni Codd. 3 EM Sur. Bert. mo emendavit in exemplari primæ Edit. CARTONI in recentiori Longolii Cod. Seldeniano. Et sic legendum esse monuit 4 LAVATRIM Sur. Bert. LAVATRIS Gal. Torinus in Recognitt. Nec aliter Sur. Bert. Bern. 2. In quibusd. Harrisoni Codd. LE- Sic etiam Bern. 2. & Gal. sed cum simplici VATRIX. 5 M Sur. Bert. 6 XIII. Sur. n. ISANNA VANTIA Har. ISANNA VA- Bert. Gal. 7 OVO Flor. Lugd. Har. in aliis TIA. Flor. Lugd. quo modo & in quibusd. autem Harrisoni Codd. BROCOVICVM. — Harrisoni Codd. sed in aliis ISANNA VA- AVVM Sur. Bert. 8 VVALIO Bern. 1. RIA. 17 VM Sur. Bert. Gal. 18 NNO- Flor. Lugd. V-VALLO Har. VVALLIO Gal. NIM Sur. Bert. NNONIS Gal. 19 A Bern. VVALLVM Sur. Bert. 9 XXV. Har. sed 2. IS Sur. Bert. Gal. 20 VM Sur. Bert. in al. ejus Codd. XXII. 10 INO in recentiori Longolii Codd. INIO Flor. Lugd. Har. 22 XIII. Sur. Bert. Har. Gal. 23 PONS Sur. Bert. Gal. 11 VM Sur. Bert. 12 MI- AELII in nonnullis Harrisoni Codd. AD VM Bern. 2. MVM Sur. Bert. MIO Gal. PONTVM Flor. 24 OCOLANVM Sur. 13 VIM Sur. Bert. O Gal. DVRO COBRIVS Bert. OCOLANA Gal. O CALANA Flor. (binis vocib.) Flor. Lugd. Har. 14 MAGI- Har. In quibusd. Harrisoni Codd. CORO- ONINIVM Bern. 2. MAGIOVINIVM Sur. LANA. 25 VM Sur. Bert.

¶ I T E R

7. ¶ ITER A REGNO LOND[ONIO] MILIA
PLVS MINVS. [XCVI.] SIC.
 1. CLAVSEN[TVM] M P M. XX. *Southampton.*
 2. VENT[A] BELGARVM M P M. X. *Winchester.*
 3. GALLE[NA] ATREBATVM MPM. XXII. *Henley.*
 4. PONT[IBVS] M P M. XXII. *Colebrook.*
 5. LONDINI[O] M P M. XXII. *London.*
 8. ¶ ITER AB [VBVRACO] LONDINIVM MI-
LIA PLVS MINVS. CCXXVII. SIC.
 9. LAGECI[O] M P M. XXI. *Casterford.*
 10. DAN[O] M P M. XVI. *Doncaster.*
 11. AGELOC[O] M P M. XXI. *Littleborough.*
 12. LIND[O] M P M. XIV. *Lincoln.*
 13. CROCO[G]ALANO M P M. XIV. *Collingham.*
 14. VERNEMETO M P M. XII. *Charnley.*
 15. RAT[IS] M P M. XII. *Leicester.*

1. INIO *Flor. Lugd. Har.* INIVM *Sur.* gero, Scioppio, Voffio, Cellario, aliisque,
Bert. Gal. 2. CKV. *Flor. Lugd.* CKVI. *Har.* exempla peti debent. Quod autem a pro s
 sed XCVI. in aliis Harrisoni Codd. 3. TO hic ponatur, scribæ forsan error est: nisi
Gal. 4. AM *Sur. Bert.* 5. VA *Bern.* 1. *Har.* potius illuminatorum negligentie (qui lit-
 sed in aliis Harrisoni Codd. GELLEVA & teras initiales haud raro cmittunt) attri-
 CALLIVA. GELLEVA item in *Flor. & Lugd.* buamus. 9. VM *Sur. Bert.* 10. VM *Sur.*
 GALLEVA calamo emendavit vir doctus *Bert.* 11. VM *Sur. Bert.* SEGOLOCO *Har.*
 in exemplari Editionis primæ Seldeniano. AGELAVCVM *Bern.* 2. 12. VM *Sur. Bert.*
 Et sic rescribend. esse notavit Torinus in 13. C *Bern.* 1. *Flor. Lugd. Har.* Sic etiam
 Recognitt. CALLEVA *Gal.* CALLEVVM *Sur. Bert.* nisi quod in casu accusandi.
Bert. 6. ES *Sur. Bert.* 7. VM *Sur. Bert.* CROCOCOLANA *Gal.* 14. Sic plane in
 8. EBVRACO *Gal.* Nec aliter in Cod. Lon- Codice Longolii antiquiori. Nec aliter in
 golii recentiori. EBORACO *Sur. Bert.* In *Bern.* 1. At in recentiori Longolii Cod. post
Flor. atque *Lugd.* est ITEM (sic nempe, ut numerum hancce adduntur MARGITVDO
 supra inuimus, perpetuo legitur pro ITER) M P M. XIV. Omisit nempe scriba ob eund.
 A BERVACO. Non mirum quod *Ebera-* numerum bis occurrentem. Agnoscunt item
 cum dixerint, quod nos *Eboracum.* Veteres *Bern.* 2. *Har. Sur. Bert. & Gal.* sed in *Har.*
 enim sæpissime a pro s utebantur; & vice- MARGI-DVNO, in *Bern.* 2. *Sur. & Bert.*
 versa. Apud Livium L. I. c. xxx. *mercato* MARGIDVNVN, in *Gal.* MARGIDVNO
frequent. Alii autem Codices *mercato* fre- legitur. Idem oppidum est quod hodie
 quenti. Sed non ita Codd. Oxon. *Mercato* *Willoughby* vocamus. 15. Sic etiam *Bern.* 1.
 tamen lectionem veram esse iudicat Voffius *Har.* sed in aliis Harrisoni Codd. VERO-
 ad Vellejum. *Epaminondas* pro *Epaminondas* METO; quo modo & in *Bern.* 2. nisi quod
 quoque in vett. Codd. Hinc etiam antiquis in casu accusandi exprimitur. VERNE-
Laudica vel *Laudica*; *Laumada* vel *Laume-* METVM *Sur. Bert.* VERNAMETTO *Flor.*
don; *Launmia* vel *Launmia*; *Theodofus* vel VERNEMETTO *Lugd.* VERNOMETO *Gal.*
Theodofus. Eadem fere de ceteris hujus Ita- 16. A *Sur. Bert.*
 nerarii vocibus observari possunt. E Scali-

VE[N-]

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- ¹ VE[NNONIS] M P M. XII. *Chybrook.*
² BANNAV[E]NTO M P M. XIX. *Weedon.*
⁴ MAGI[OVINIO] M P M. XXVIII. *Dunstable.*
⁵ DVROCOBRI[VIS] M P M. XII. *Hertsford.*
⁶ [VIROLAMO] M P M. XII. *Vernulam.*
⁷ LONDI[NO] M P M. XXI. *London.*

9 ¶ ITER A " VENT[ASCIORVM] " LOND[VNTIO]
MILIA PLVS MINVS. " CLXXII. SIC.

- ¹⁴ SIT[O]MAGOMILIA PLVS MINVS. " XXXII. *Wulpitt.*
¹⁵ COMBRETO[N]IO M P M. XXII. *Brettenbourn.*
¹⁶ [AD ANSAM] M P M. XV. *Barklow.*
¹⁷ CAMVLODVN[O] M P M. VI. *Walden.*
¹⁸ CANONI[O] M P M. IX. *Canfield.*
¹⁹ CESAROMAG[O] M P M. XII. *Wristle.*
²⁰ DVROLIT[O] M P M. XVI. *Leyton.*
²¹ LOND[O]NIO M P M. XV. *London.*

10 ¶ ITER A " CLA[NOVENTA] " MEDIOLA-
N[O] MILIA PLVS MINVS. CL. SIC.

- ²⁴ GALAV[A] M P M. XVIII. *Walwick.*
²⁵ ALON[E] M P M. " XII. *Whitley Castle.*

¹ NONIS *Gal.* NNONIM *Sur. Bert.* Cod. Longolii recensitor SITOMAGVM *Sur.*
² A *Flor. Lugd. Har. Gal. Es. & Sur. & Bert. Bert.* 14 XXII. *Flor. Lugd. Har. Gal.*
nisi quod casu accusandi utantur. BENNA 25 V. *Flor. Lugd. Har.* sed in aliis Harri-
VENTO *Bern. 1.* PENAVENNAM *Bern. 2.* Ioni Cod. CUMBRETONIO. CAMBRE-
3. XVIII. *Bern. 1. 2. Sur. Bert. Gal.* 4 OVI-TOVIVM *Sur. Bert.* Sic etiam in *Bern. 1. 2.*
NIO *Flor. Lugd. Har. OVIVVM* *Sur. Bert.* sed in dandi casu. 18 Sic & *Bern. 1. 2.*
ONIVVM *Bern. 2.* 5 VS *Har. VIM* *Sur. & nostrae Editae* praeter *Sur. Bert.* in quibus
Bert. 6 VEROLAMO *Flor. Lugd.* Sic & (una voce) ADANSAM. 17 VM *Sur. Bert.*
Sur. Bert. sed in casu accusandi. VEROLA-CAMOLODVNO *Flor. Lugd. Har. CANDO-*
MIO *Gal.* quo modo & *Bern. 2.* sed eod. casu DVNO in recentiori Longolii Cod. 18 VM
utitur quo & *Sur. atque Bert.* 7 Post hunc *Sur. Bert.* 19 VM *Sur. Bern. CARSACO-*
numera, adduntur in *Har. SVLLOMACA* *MAGVM* *Bern. 2.* Cum diptongo itam
M; P. XII. quae in aliis libris desiderantur. omnes praeter Longolii Cod. 20 VM *Sur.*
8 NIO *Bern. 1. Flor. Lugd. Har. Gal. INIVM* *Bert.* 21 F *Flor. Lugd. Har. Gal.* Sic &
Bern. 2. Sur. Bert. 9 XII. in recentiori *Bern. 2. Sur. Bert.* sed in accusandi casu.
Longolii Cod. Nec aliter *Har.* 10 TA 22 MOVENTA in recentiori Longolii Cod.
IEINORVM *Bern. 1. Flor. Lugd. Har.* Neque NO-VENTA duab. vocib. in *Flor. GLA-*
fecus in recentiori Longolii Cod. TA ICE-MOVENTA *Har. GLANOVENTA* *Gal.*
NORVM *Sur. Bert. Bern. 2. Gal.* 11 IMIO 23 VM *Bern. 2. Sur. Bert.* 24 AM *Sur. Bert.*
Bern. 1. Flor. Lugd. Har. INIVM *Bern. 2. 25 RM* *Sur. Bert.* In nonnullis Hamisani
Sur. Bert. Gal. 12 CXXXVIII. in recentiori Codd. ALAVNA, ALIONA, & ALIONE.
oti Longolii Cod. CXXXVIII. *Flor. Lugd.* 26. II, pro XII. in *Bert.*
Sur. Bert. Gal. Har. & Bern. 2. 13 I in]

'GAIL-

BRITANNIARVM.

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- GA[LL]ACVM M P M. XIX. *Whelley Castle.*
 BREMETONAC[I] M P M. XXVII. *Overburrengh.*
 [G]OCCIO M P M. XX. *Ribble-chester.*
 MANC[I]NIO M P M. XVIII. *Manchester.*
 CONDATE M P M. XVIII. *Gongleton.*
 MEDIOLAN[O] M P M. XIX. *Merced.*

11 ¶ ITER A • SECON[T]IO " DEVAM MILIA
 PLVS MINVS. " LXXVIII. SIC.

- " CONOVI[O] MILIA PLVS MINVS. XXIV. *Coet Rbyn.*
 " VARI[S] M P M. XIX. *Bodvay.*
 " DEV[A] M P M. XXXII. *Chester.*

12 ¶ ITER A " M[V]RIDONO " VIROCO[V]IO-
 RVM MILIA PLVS MINVS. CCLXXXVI. SIC.

- " VINDOM[I] M P M. XV. *Silchester.*
 " VENT[A] BELGARVM M P M. XXI. *Winchester.*
 " BR[A]GE M P M. XI. *Broughton.*
 " S[O]RVIODVN"[I] M P M. IX. *Old Sarum.*
 " VINDOGLADI[A] M P M. " XV. *Winbourn.*

1 L Bern. 1. 2. *Flor. Lugd. Har.* In aliamitt. Neque itea *Flor. Lugd. Har. Sur.*
 Harrisoni Codicibus GALACVM BRI. Bern. 1. 2. *Bert.* LXXXIII. *Gal.* mendose
 GANTVM. Cum simplici I quoque infortian pro LXXIII. vel potius pro LXXIV.
 Bern. 1. 2. *Sur. Bert.* atque *Gal.* 2. IM. 19 VM *Sur. Bert.* 13 M *Sur. Bert.* 14 AM
Sur. Bert. 18 *Gal.* 1 XXIV. in *Cod. Lon-Sur. Bert.* 19 O Bern. 2. 16 N Bern. 1.
 goli recitanti. 4 C Bern. 1. *Flor. Lugd. Har. Lugd.* Sic etiam Bern. 2. *Sur. Bert.*
Har. Gal. Et sic Bern. 2. *Sur. Bert.* 216 quod Titulus sic constituit in *Har.* Item 2 CAL-
 in secusandi ca. 5 V Bern. 1. *Flor. Lugd. Har.* EVA alias MYRIDONO alia VIROCO-
Har. Gal. Sic etiam calamo corrigitur in NIORVM. Per Viroconium, abque mill.
 exemplari Edit. prima Seldeniano. Nec passuum numero. Viroconii item legitur in
 alio ipse correxit Torinus in Recogniti. Indice Toriniano. In *Gal.* autem, ITER
 Eodem plane modo quoque *Sur. Bert.* sed A CALLEVA VRICONIVM M. P.
 casum secusandi ferant. MAMMVICIO vel CLXXXVI. -- GLXXXVI. quoque in *Flor.*
 MANVCIO in quibusd. Harrisoni Codd. *Lugd. Sur. Bert. Bern.* 2. atque in *Cod. Lon-*
 6 XVII. in *Cod. Longolii* recitanti. Ne-golii recitanti. 17 IM *Sur. Bert.* 18 AM
 que alia Bern. 1. 2. *Sur. Bert. Gal.* 7 VM *Sur. Bert.* 19 I *Flor. Lugd. Har. Gal.* 8
Sur. Bert. 8 XVII. Bern. 2. *Sur. Bert. Gal.* *Cod. Longolii* rec. In aliis autem Harrisoni-
 9 C *Sur. Bert. Har.* 10 Devan olim pro-mi Codd. BRAGE, BRAG/E *Sur.* 20 B
 nantiarum, 2 fides nonnullis. Non variantia Longolii *Cod. rec.* 21 IM *Sur. Bert.* O
 Codices nostri. Davi, pro orendem docto-*Gal.* SORMODVNIM Bern. 2. 22 AM
 nam viderant sententia, idem qui Deci. *Sur. Bert.* 23 XII *Cod. Longolii* rec. *Sur.*
 Pro Davi nonnulli Davi scribunt. 11 LXXIV. *Bert. Bern.* 2. XIII. *Flor. Lugd. Gal.* Et sic
 calamo emendatur in *Cod. Seldeniano* ex *Har.* sed in al. ejus Codd. XV.
 prima Edit. Sic etiam Torinus in Recogni-

DVRNO-

160 ANTONINI ITER

- ¹ DVRNOVARI[A] M P M. ² VIII. *Dorchester.*
- ² MVRID[V]NO M P M. XXXVI. *Seaton.*
- ⁴ [SCADVM] ¹ [INVNCI]ORVM M P M. ⁶ XV. *Exeter.*
- ⁷ LEVCAR[O] M P M. XV. *Logbor.*
- ⁸ NIDO MILIA PLVS MINVS. XV. *Neatb.*
- ⁹ BOMI[O] M P M. XV. *Boverton.*
- ¹⁰ ISCELE[GIA] ¹¹ [AVGVSTI] M P M. ¹² XXVII. *Caerleon.*
- ¹³ BVRR[O] M P M. IX. *Brubege.*
- ¹⁴ GOBANNI[O] M P M. XII. *Abergeenny.*
- ¹⁵ MAGN[IS] MILIA PLVS MINVS. XXII. *Old Radnor.*
- ¹⁶ BRAV[O]NIO M P M. ¹⁷ XXII. *Rusbury.*
- ¹⁸ [VIRO]CONIO M P M. XXVII. *Wroxeter.*

13 ¶ ITER AB ¹⁹ [ISCA] ²⁰ CALLEV[A] MILIA PLVS MINVS. CIX. SIC.

- ²¹ BVRR[O] M P M. IX. *Brubege.*
- ²² BLESTI[O] M P M. XI. *Old Town.*
- ²³ ARICONI[O] M P M. XI. *Kencbester.*
- ²⁴ CLEV[O] M P M. XV. *Glocester.*
- ²⁵ DVROCORNIOVI[O] M P M. XIV. *Cirencester.*
- ²⁶ SPIN[IS] M P M. XV. *Speen.*
- ²⁷ CALLEV[A] M P M. XV. *Henley.*

¹ AM *Sur. Bert.* ² XVI. *Flor.* ³ O in recentiori Longolii Cod. ¹² XV. *Gal. Flor.* Ut nos *Sur. Bert.* sed in casu accusandi, MORIDVNM *Bern.* ^{2.} ⁴ ISCA-*Bern.* ^{1.} nisi quod, pro vetusta consuetudine DVM *Sur. Bert.* & quid. Harrifoni Codd. (quam & in Columna Rostrata servari videmus) C habeat pro G. ¹⁵ IM *Sur. Bert.* ISCA *Bern.* ^{2.} ⁵ NVNI *Sur. Bert.* NVNNI *Har. Gal.* NVNTI *Bern.* ^{1.} *Flor. Lugd.* DAN-¹⁶ I Longolii Cod. rec. Neque secus *Har. MONI* *Bern.* ^{2.} MVM I Longolii Cod. rec. *Gal.* sed in al. Harrifoni Codd. BROVONIO. Ut edidimus *Sur. Bert.* *Bern.* ^{2.} sed in accusandi casu. ¹⁷ XXIII. *Bern.* ^{1.} ^{2.} *Flor. Lugd. Har. Sur. Bert. Gal.* ¹⁸ VRI *Har. VRIO Gal.* A nobis non discedunt *Sur. & leus.* ¹⁹ ISSA *Bern.* ^{2.} nisi quod casu accusandi utantur; ⁹ VM *Sur. Bert.* BOVIVM legitur in *Bern.* sed VIRCONIVM in *Bert.* ¹⁹ ISSA *Bern.* ^{2.} ¹⁰ GVA *Har. Gal.* sed in al. Harrifoni ^{2.} RISCA in Longolii Cod. rec. In *Flor. Codd.* ISCELEGIA. ISCAELEIA *Flor. Lugd.* ^{2.} A RISCA pro AB ISCA. & sic in *ISCAM* *Bern.* ^{2.} *Sur. Bert.* ¹¹ AVGVSTA proximo Itin. ²⁰ AM *Sur. Bert.* ²¹ VM *Sur. Bert.* ²² VM *Sur. Bert.* ²³ VM *Sur. Bert.* ²⁴ VM *Sur. Bert.* ²⁵ VM *Sur. Bert.* ²⁶ AS *Sur. Bert.* ²⁷ AM *Sur. Bert.*

¶ ITEM

- 14 ¶ ITEM ALIO ITINERE ' AB ' IS[C]A
' CALLEV[A] M P M. CHII. SIC.
 4 VENT[A] SILVRVM M P M. IX. *Caer Gwent.*
 5 ABON[E] M P M. IX. *Hanbam.*
 6 T[O]AIECTVS M P M. IX. *Oldbury.*
 7 AQV[IS] SOLIS M P M. VI. *Batb.*
 8 VERLVCION[E] M P M. XV. *Westbury.*
 9 CVNETION[E] M P M. XX. *Kennet.*
 10 SPIN[IS] M P M. XV. *Speene.*
 11 CALLEV[A] M P M. XV. *Henley.*
- 15 ¶ ITER A " CALLE[N]A " ISCA[DVM] " NV:
[NO]RVM MILIA PLVS MINVS. CXXXVI.
SIC.
 15 VINDOM[I] M P M. XV. *Silcbeſter.*
 16 VENT[A] BELGARVM M P M. XXI. *Wincheſter.*
 17 BR[IGE] M P M. XI. *Broughton.*
 18 SOR[BIDONI] M P M. VIII. *Old Sarum.*
 19 VINDO[CLADIA] M P M. XII. *Winbourne.*
 20 DVR[NONOVARIA] M P M. VIII. *Dorcheſter.*
 21 MORIDVN[O] M P M. 22 [XXXVI.] *Scaton.*
 23 [ISCADVM] 24 NV[N]IORVM M P M. XV. *Exeter.*

1 Vide not. ad initium ſuperioris Itin. NNI Har. MO Flor. Lugd. DVNMO.
 2 S Sur. Bert. 3 AM Sur. Bert. Gal. 4 AM NIORVM legitur in Bern. 2. DVM MO-
 Sur. Bert. 5 EM Sur. Bert. 6 R calamo NIORVM in Gal. 15 IM Sur. Bert.
 corrigitur in exemplari Editionis primæ 6 AM Sur. * Ser. 17 IOÆ Bern. 1.
 Seldeniano; & ſic in fine inter Recognitt. AGÆ Bern. 2. 18 VIODVNIM Sur.
 ipſe Torinus. quo modo etiam in ejus In- Bert. EIODVNIM Bern. 2 19 GLADIA
 dice. Neque aliter ceteri omnes Codices. Bern. 1. Gal. GLADIAM Bern. 2. CLA-
 ſed accuſandi caſu uſi ſunt Sur. atque Bert. DIAM Sur. Bert. 20 NOVARIA Bern. 1.
 quos ſequitur Bern. 2. aut ſaltem Tra- Flor. Gal. & ſic in quibuſd. Harriſoni Codd.
 jectum in caſu primo legendum eſſe cen- NONOVARIAM Sur. Bert. 2. I. Gal.
 ſuerunt. 7 A Sur. Bert. 8 EM Sur. Bert. ſed XI. in principio libri. 22 VM Sur.
 9 EM Sur. Bert. 10 A Sur. Bert. 11 AM Bert. 23 XVI. in recentiori Longolii Cod.
 Sur. Bert. 12 V Bern. 1. Flor. Lugd. Har. 24 ISCA Bern. 2. 25 V Flor. Lugd. NN
 Bert. Sur. GALLEVA legitur in Bern. 2. Har. DANMONIORVM in Bern. 2. NONL-
 13 M Bern. 2. Gal. 14 NIO Sur. Bert. ORVM in Gal.

* Bert.

ROBERTI TALBOTI

Annotationes in eam partem

ITINERARII ANTONINI;

quæ ad BRITANNIAM pertinet.

[Ad initium Codicis nostri *Bodleiani* hæc scripsit
Vir cl. *Guilielmus Burtonus* :

Contuli ante viginti annos in Agro Salopiensi juxta Abbatiam de Lilleshul cum exemplari, quod mecum amicissime communicavit Vir Ornatissimus Joannes Langleius ipse etiam Salopiensis. Haud plures aut longiores inibi erant in Antoninum Annotationes quam hic habentur.

Vir spectatissimus Degoreus Whear, Aula Glocestrensis Principalis, ac Historiarum Oxoniis Professor publicus, cui concessa erat Bibliotheca Thomæ Alleni inspectio atque cura, libellum hunc rogatus dono mihi dedit. Ego autem clariss. VV. D. N. N. Gerardo Langbaine & Thomæ Barlowe in Bibliotheca Bodlejana reponendum transmissi, si illis videbitur.]

Textus. *Iter Britanniarum & cet.*

ITINERA hic sunt in *Britannia* numero 15. Jam quod initio legis, *Iter Britanniarum*, puto esse tanquam titulum libelli separati, & non *Iter*, sed *Itinerarium* legendum. Error ille ex curto illo scribendi more facile potuit emergere. Sicut ergo initio habes, *Incipit Itinerarium Provinciae omnium Antonini Aug.* quod nihil est aliud quam titulus universalis totius libri; ita hic est titulus hujus particularis libelli: sc. *Itinerarium Britanniarum*. Et mox seorsum legendum, quod sequitur, *A Gessoria*. Sic post hunc libellum immediate simile habes, *Itinerarium Maritimum*, quod est loco tituli sequentis ibi libelli. Fortassis scribebatur curte sic; IT. quod vel *Iter* vel *Itinerarium* legi poterit. Aut fortassis erat *Itiner.* quod corrigere volens sciolus quispiam, fecit *Iter*.

A Gessoria

A Gessoria de Gallis & cet.

Gessoria pro *Gessoriac* scribitur raptorio seu breviario scribendi modo, quo hic Auctor maxime utitur. atque inde factum puto, quod tam sit undique depravatus. Cujus integrum habes in ejusdem Itinerarii f. 61. pag. priori, & *portum Gessoriensem* fol. 63. Putatur esse portus, qui nunc *Cales* dicitur. Id an verum sit, inde conjectura capi potest iis, qui partes illas noverunt, quod ab hujus libri Auctore *Gessoriacum* ab *Ambianis*, i. e. *Amiens*, millibus P. plus minus 75. distare dicitur. Item ab *Tarvenna* M. plus minus 18. & *Tornaco* M. P. M. 65. quæ civitates *Amiens*, *Tyrwyn*, & *Tornay*, satis notæ sunt, & nomina prisca retinent. Plin. Nat. Hist. l. 4. c. 16. *Britannia* (inquit) *abest à Gessoriac* Morinorum gentis littore proximo trajetū 50. miliar. a minimum. A cujus sententia non longe discrepat, quod hic legis, *stadia numero 450*. Nam computando octo stadia pro milliari, 400. stadia faciunt 50. miliaria. & quod Plinius addit, *minimum*, subindicat sex aut septem miliaria superfuisse, ad vivum & refecando: & sic ratio utriusque calculi constabit, & Plinius loquitur de proximo trajetū, qui non est ad *Rutupias*, sed potius *Dubre*.

Ritupis in Portum Britanniarum.

Ptolemæus *Rutupias* memorat, eamque inter mediterraneas urbes numerat, quod propter objectum *Thanati* sive *Tenedi* insulæ paullo interius sita videatur. Bedæ *Ruthupi* portus dicitur in Historia Ecclesiastica. Nunc præter ruinas nihil exstat. Vulgo locus, in quo urbs antiqua stabat, adhuc *Richborow* dicitur, illicque passim per campos vetera sæpe numismata inveniuntur. Ibi etiam dicunt *Augustinum*, primum *Cantuariensem* Archiepiscopum, in hanc insulam appulisse. Credibile est, oceanum æstu suo tantam sabuli copiam ab loco vicino, quod *Godwini sabulum* dicunt, in os fluminis importasse, ut naves postea eousque ascendere non potuerint, atque ita veterem portum deletum fuisse, novum ædificatum esse, paullo propius mari, cui etiam à sabulo nomen *Sandwiche* inolevit: cui & ipsi nunc dicunt tractu temporis idem incommodum accidisse; ut propter sabulosas obstructions jam nec illuc satis commode naves subducantur. Olim nihil in *Britannia* erat *Rutupino* portu celebrius. Inde apud *Juvenalem*: *Ostrea Rutupino edita fundo*, pro *ostreis Britannicis*. & apud *Ausonius*,

a Deest minimum in Ed. Harduini. ß Lege refecando.

Fudisti Ausonio Rutupinum Marte latronem;
i. e. *Britannicum, nempe Maximum tyrannum.*
A limite, i. e. à vallo prat. &c.

Sine dubio de muro intelligit, qui factus est cespitibus ab Imperatore Severo à mari ad mare per 132. millia passuum, auctore Beda, adversus incurfiones Scotorum, &c. Idem murus postea lapidibus constructus est. Quod si Severus primus murum illum duxit, (ut Beda & Chronicæ nostrates videntur dicere) non potuit hoc Itinerarium esse Antonini Pii, qui antè Severum fuit. Sed in « vita Antonini Pii, quæ huic libello ex Capitolino præfixa est, & ipsum Antoninum per suos legatos tale aliquid construxisse apparet.

A Bremenio &c.

Hoc oppidum situm videtur ad orientalem finem muri sive valli illius, Ptolemæo quoque eodem nomine appellatum; estque civitas Otadenerum, vel verius, opinor, *Osalinorum*, quos Hætor Boëthius, Scotorum Historiographus, paullo citra *Taum* æstuarium locat: sed falso, ni fallor. Et ratio milliariorum in Itinerario isto arguit *Bremenium* ab *Eboraco* non tam esse remotum. Potest fortassis esse, quod nunc *Bamborow* juxta *Berwyk* dicimus: nec tamen hoc tanquam compertum affirmaverim. *Bremenium* ex consonantia numerorum longitudinis & latitudinis apud Ptolemæum videtur situm super *Boderiam* æstuarium. Et Tacitus ostendit insulam angustissimam esse inter *Boderiam* & *Clotam*: ut verisimile sit inter eas murum sive vallum ductum fuisse, quod ab orientali parte incepit ad *Bremenium*. Ejus muri initium cerni audio adhuc juxta *Bamborow* sive *Bebanborow*. Distantia convenit. Nam à *Bamborow* ad *Newcastle* sunt circiter 12. milliaria, inde ad *Corbridge* circiter tantundem. Ita si via rectiore pergas, (nam hic sit circuitus) erunt circiter 18. vel 20. non ultra. Ubique est, *Bremenium* ab *Eboraco* ex hoc Itinerario CXL. millibus passuum distare debet.

Corstepilum. Est *Corbridge* super *Tinam* flu. Apud Ptolemæum non invenio:

Vindomera.] Nec *Vindomoram*; sed huic non admodum

« *Compendium in vitam Antonini Pii ex Julii Capitolini & M. Antonio Sabellio toti operi præfixit Godefridus Torinus; sed omisi, aliamque, aliquanto breviorē, ejusd. vitam tecum, LECTOR ERVDITE, communicavi ex Codice MS. perantiquo.*

abfimilem

ad similem *Vanduarum*, alias *Vandogaram*, quamquam & ipsa videtur ad mare occidentale boreamque paullo remotior, quam ut huic loco conveniat.

Vinovia. Hæc *Ptolemæo Vinoniam*, vel verius *Vinnovium* (per *v* consonantis in penultima) dicitur. Urbs *Brigantum* fuit.

Isurium. *Ptolemæo* itidem.

Eboracum. Oppidum satis notum, vulgo nunc *Yorke*; apud majores *Everwycke*, quod proprius ad *Latinum* nomen accedit: (præsertim si *b* tanquam *ß* *Græcum* sonet.)

Porro quod in textu sequitur, *Leg. sex.* haud dubie mendosum est pro *Leg. sex.* cui si adjunxeris, quod sequitur, *Viatrix*, erit illud idem in sensu quod est apud *Ptolemæum* statim post *Eboracum*, nimirum *Legio sexta Nicephonica*, i. e. *Viatrix*. Illud dubium apud *Ptolemæum*, an illud *Legio sexta Nicephonica* ad præcedens oppidum, hoc est *Eboracum*, an ad subsequens referendum sit, h. e. *Camulodunum*. (Vide apud *Corn.* *Tacitum* de colonia *Camuloduno*, si appareat, quænam aut quota *Legio* fuerit.) Si ad sequens, ut liber meus *Ptolemæi* habet, tunc hic legi debet prius seorsim, *Eboracum millia plus minus 17.* nam ea in sequentibus bis distantia est inter *Isurium* & *Eboracum*. Deinde separatim quoque, *Legio sexta Viatrix m p m. 14.* aut *18.* Sin ad præcedens, totum in unum conjungendum fuerit sic, *Eboracum Legio sexta Viatrix &c.* Certe apud *Ptolemæum* in *Pannonia Superiore* invenies aperte & sine controversia ad præcedens referri, *Legio prima Auxiliatrix*, quia ibi nihil sequitur.

Derventio. *Derventio* nomen flu. est sæpe apud *Bedam* in *Histor. Ecclesiastica*, qui vulgo *Darwent* dicitur. Ab eo putant *Derby* civitatem, quam præterfluit, nomen trahere, quæ fortassis hic per *Derventionem* erit intelligenda. Sed quære melius. Nam varii sunt ejus nominis fluvii.

Delgovitia. Apud *Ptolemæum* nihil simile reperio.

Prætorio M. P. M. 22. alias 25. Puto rectius esse 25. Ita enim legendo quod supra est *Eboracum Legio sexta Viatrix* (totum nimirum simul) M. P. M. 17. habebis eundem numerum totalem, qui est in capite Itineris, sc. 156. Puto intelligi civitatem *West-Chester* sive *Chester*. Quod ut putem, duo me monent: unum quod tam *Angli* quam *Walli* civitatem illam *Cair & Chester*, hoc est *castrum*, tanquam per excellentiam vocent; quum ceteras urbes per additionem alicujus denominent, ut *Cairguent*, *Winchester*, & cetera similia. Alte-

rum; quod Cosmographorum nostratum scripta, & omnium, qui ibi aliquando fuerint, sermones testantur, civitatem illam multa habere prisca *Romanæ* structuræ luculenta vestigia, ut per hæc verisimile sit, fuisse illi aliquando *Romanorum* Consulum, aut Prætorum, sive Legatorum, *Prætorium*, i. e. *Curiam*. Aliud *Prætorium* legis apud *Ptolemæum* in *Pannonia Superiore*: item *Prætoria Augusta* in *Dacia*, & sæpe in hoc Itinerario. Vide an *Tacitus* usquam nominet *Prætorium Rom.* in *Britannia*. *Camulodunum* erat *Prætorium Romanorum*, & hoc forte nunc *West-Chester*, à quo *Plinius* dicit insulam *Monam* non longe distare. Quod si cui hæc conjectura non placet propter distantiam, quæ videtur major inter *Eboracum* & *Cæsariam*, quam hic milliariorum computatio repræsentat, age proferamus aliam conjecturam, ut in rebus tam incertis & longa vetustate obsoletis haud facile certi quicquam invenias. Quid si *Prætorium* oppidum esse dicamus, quod *Coventre* dicitur? distantia à *Derwentione*, si illa *Darbeja* est, haud pessime convenit. Præterea nomen ipsum *Coventre* à *Conventu*, *Latino* vocabulo, deductum videatur. Quid igitur si *Prætorium* dicatur hic oppidum illud, in quo Prætor sive Proconsul more *Romano* jus dicebat, & ad quod è tota insula juris disceptandi causa conveniebatur, quod etiam idem à conveniendo *Barbari Coventriam*, aut simile quippiam, appellaverint? Jam loci ipsius situs conventibus aptissimus est, utpote in insulæ meditullio positus, ad quem è *Wallia Angliæque*, & tam ex Australibus quam Aquilonaribus partibus æquis prope itineribus veniatur. Talia oppida designata fuerant per omnes *Romanorum* provincias, ad quæ populæres conveniebant. *Plin.* Nat. Hist. l. II. c. 1. In *Bætica*, inquit, *juridici conventus sunt quatuor*, *Gaditanus*, *Cordubensis*, &c. *Ibid.* c. III. *Hispania Citerior universa dividitur in conventus septem*, *Carthagenensem*, *Tarraconensem*, &c. & post multa, *Tarracone*, inquit, *disceptant populi* * XLIV. & mox, *Carthaginem conveniunt populi* β LXII. &c. *Cæsar* in *Comment. l. 1^o*. *Hibernijs*, inquit, *Labienum præposuit, ipse in Citeriorem Galliam ad conventus agendos profectus est*. & sæpe alias de conventibus ibi memoratur. Hæc conjecturarum nostrarum somnia prodimus, non in eis sessuri, sed libentius cessuri assurrecturique, si quis meliora ac solidiora protulerit.

* LXII. supra lin. ab alia manu. male. In *Harduini* Edit. est XLIII. β LXV. in Edit. *Harduini*.

I T E R II.

Textus. *Iter à Vallo ad portum Ritupis.*

Hic viam describit, quæ ab occidentali fine muri illius paullulum ultra *Carleyle* civitatem in insulæ partem maxime orientalem & portum *Sandwiche* ducit. Et est tanquam diameter totius insulæ, quantum ejus saltem sub *Romanorum* ditione fuerat. Hæc (ut puto) via illa est famosa, quam nostrates Historiographi *Watlyngstrete*, five, ut in vetusto libro scriptum vidi, *Watlyngastrete* nominant, quod per *Verolamium* transeat, quod *Angli Watlyngastaster* vocabant.

Latobulgium. Quid sit ignoro. Certe situm est ultra *Carleyle* plus 20. millibus passuum, ni fallor, super *Clotam æstuarium*.

Castra exploratorum. Apud *Ptol.* lego, *Castra alata*, Græce *πλωτῆς στρατὸν*. Fortasse apud *Ptolemaum* legendum, *πλωτῆς στρατὸν*. Est enim *πλωτῆς*, five *πλωτῆς*, cursor aut explorator, quales rumores alicunde afferebant, & petasati alative festinabant. Unde *Juvenalis*,

— præcipiti veniebat epistola penna.

[Vide *Dictionary Græcum* ultime editum ex com. *Bud.* *πλωτῆς alatus* cum *α* in penultima scribitur.] Exploratores quia festinantius percurrunt quiddam alatum & cum alatis simile videantur habere. Nec tamen asseveraverim hoc illud esse, quod videam hoc apud *Ptolemaum* plus in orientem vergere.

Luguvallum. Hoc ipsum oppidum in hoc ipso libro mox bis *Luguvallum* dicitur; ut verisimile sit hic geminatum *ll* pro *li* poni. Hæc est quæ *Chronographis* nostratibus *Lugubalia* dicitur, & *Ptol.* *Lucopiabia*, vulgo *Carleyle*. Jam inter *Lugubalia* & *Luguvallum* nihil interest, si repotes *& b* consonantem pro *v* conson. & *v* consonantem pro *b* consonan. sæpe in talibus poni. Et propria oppidorum nomina aliquando per *um* neutro genere, aliquando per *a* feminino genere, efferri; ut hæc *Oxonia* vel hoc *Oxonium*, & cet.

Voreda m p m. 14. Hanc non invenio, nisi sit quæ *Ptolem.* *Orrea*, vel *Horrea*, dicitur. Situs satis convenit. Puto autem *Horrea* dici *Pto.* quod ibi annona pro exercitu custodiebatur. Pluraliter *Horrea*, *orum*. Sic *Livius*. *Horrea* habes in libro isto

α *Æ* supra prima *α* scribitur ab alia manu. & sic mox infra.

fo. 50. & *Orrea* fo. 4°. in eodem, opinor, significatu. Iterum apud *Ptol.* cap. 9°. *Europæ Orrea*.

Bretonacis m p m. 13. Hæc *Bracavo* paullo infra dicitur. Sed illic, ut puto, superflua est syllaba *ca*, debetque esse *Brou*, quod est breuiatum pro integro *Bretonacis*. Porro, quæ hîc est *Voreda* inter *Bretonacas* & *Luguualium* illic est omiſſa. Et numeri aut hîc, aut illic, sunt mendosi & depravati. Nam quum hîc sit *Luguualio Voredam* 14. & *Voreda Bretonacas* 13. ſi in ſummam redigas habebis 27. Quamobrem aut illic eſſe debet *Brou Luguualium* = 17. aut hîc duo particulares numeri ſunt minuendi, aut certe eorum alter, ſic ut ſimul uniti non niſi β 22. faciant. Quod autem hîc legis *Bretonacis*, eſt caſus Dativi. Nam id ferme in hoc lib. eſt perpetuum, ut nomen loci, ad quem fit motus, in Dativo ponatur.

Verteris m p m. 13. alias 20.

Louatris m p m. 14.

Has utraſque repetitas habes poſt unum fol. per omnia ſimiliter, niſi quod illic eſt *Louatris*, hîc *Louatris*, [γ illic *le*, hîc *la*.] Porro quod hîc in priore numerus eſt ambiguus 13, alias 20. puto verius eſſe 20. quam 13. quia ibi à *Verteris* δ *Bretonacam* videbis eſſe ſine ambiguitate 20. Tantundem ergo & hîc eſſe oportebat; & non amplius à *Bretonacis* *Verteras*. quandoquidem (ut dicunt ſophiſtæ) eadem eſt via *Athenis Thebas*, & *Thebis Athenas*.

Cataraſtore alias *Cataraſtore* & cet. Hoc eſt *Cataraſtonium*, de quo dixi ſupra. Ad hoc uſque oppidum via videtur communis ab *Eboraca*, ſive ad *Carleyle* ſive ad *Barwik* ire quis voluerit. Videtur oppidum hoc ea ætate ſatis celebre fuiſſe, quia *Ptol.* ejus altitudinem & ζ meridiem exprimit in tabula *Britanniarum*. Numerus milliariorum & hîc ambiguus 13, alias 16. & poſt fol. unum videbis de eadem diſtantiâ numerum ab utroque horum diverſum, *A Cataraſtonio Louatras* 18. Dolendum eſt hunc auctorem eſſe tam depravatum, ut ſine auxilio veterum exemplarium verius & caſtigatius ſcriptorum de ejus correptione fuerit omnino deſperandum.

Iſuriam. Melius ante *Iſurium*, ſicuti & *Ptol.* nominat.

Eboracum. De hoc dictum eſt.

α 27. in marg. ab alia manu. β 25. in marg. ab alia manu. γ Uncis incluſit alia manu, ac ſi redundant. δ *Bretonacas* in marg. ab alia manu. ε *F. infra*, in marg. ab alia manu. ζ *Meridianum* corrigitur ab al. m. in marg.

Cacaria seu *Cakaria* m p m. 9. De hac nihil habeo compertum.

Camboduno—20. Quid sit nescio, nisi forte *Cambodunum* pro *Camulodunum* positum sit, quod *Ptol.* est civitas *Brigantum*, nec longe *Eboraco* distat.

Manutio m p m. 18. Puto hoc illud idem nomen esse quod paullo post *Mancinium* sive *Mancunium* scribitur. Nam & illic juxta *Condate* est, & (ut hic) in via versus *Mediolanum* est, tametsi numerus milliariorum non convenit. Nam hic distantia duplo major quam illic est, & plus. Nam illic à *Mancini* *Mediolanum* sunt 37. hic à *Manutia* *Mediolanum* 88. quo fit ut credam sine dubio aliquid hic aliunde adjectum, videlicet inter *Eboracum* & *Vennonas*. Quod & ex eo manifestissime comprobari potest, quod distantia inter *Eboracum* & *Vennonas*, quæ hic est minima 269. milliarum, mox in itinere ab *Eboraco* *Londonum* non est ultra 136. milliarum, dimidio minor & amplius. Porro sicut hic superesse, ita in priore itinere à *Vallo* ad *Prætorium* deesse aliquid puto; ut credibile sit illinc huc aliquid esse transpositum. Nam *Darvontia*, quam *Darboham* esse suspicio, tam propinqua non est *Eboraco*, quam illic assignatur. ut non addam, quod & à *Cestria* aut *Caventria*, quarum alteram dixi me *Prætorium* esse credere, paullo remotior esse deberet. Adde huc quod *Mediolanum* civitas *Ordovicum* sive *Ordovicorum* est multo plus in occidentem vergens, ut ex *Ptol.* patet, quam ut in via ab *Eboraco* *Londonum* versus esse possit. Porro sicut hic à *Manutio* *Condate* sunt millia passuum 18. ita mox à *Mancinia* *Condate* sunt itidem 18. quo probabilius sit hic *Manutium* & illic *Mancinium* sive *Mancunium* omnino idem esse debere, & eodem modo utrobique oportere scribi. Quod si *Deva*, quæ proxime sequitur, *Chestria* est, fortassis *Condate* possit esse *Cargleton*, quæ ferme 20. distat à *Chestria*, sicut *Condate* à *Deva*.

Deva *Leug.*—20.

Vici m p m. 20.

Illud *Leug.* pro leugis capi non potest. Nam quum via nimis longa sit, ut jam ostensum est, etiam si milliarum hic 20. legas, multo longior erit majorque fiet erratio si leugas 20. admittamus. Et quorsum attinet leugas hic milliaribus admiscere? Neque supputationis & calculi ratio patitur leugas milliaribus adjungi. Sic enim totus computus turbaretur; ideoque in *Gallia* hic idem auctor, ubi per leugas computandum erat, eas prius in milliarum resolvit, ut videre est fo. 61. Cur hic similiter non facit? Aut si resolvere nesciebat, cur non id

id fecit in priore itinere, ubi legebamus ab *Isurio Eboracum* *leug. sex*? Cur non resolvebat? Neque dixeris, nesciebat; quum bis postea invenias inter *Isurium & Eboracum* esse 17. milliaria. Quamobrem credibile est, sicuti de eo loco jam dictum est, ita & hunc locum esse depravatum, neque *leug.* sed *leg.* truncatum pro *legione*, positum fuisse. Et quod sequitur *Vici* in proxima linea credo cum *leg.* conjungendum, ut dicatur *legio vicesima*. Nam & apud *Ptol.* statim post *Devanam secundam*, (vel correctius ibi, secundum *Græcum* exemplar, *Devam*) itatim sequitur *legio vicesima*. Quod dubium est an ad præcedens, i. e. *Devam*, an ad subsequens, i. e. *Viroconium*, sit referendum. Si ad præcedens, tunc duæ hîc lineæ in unam conjungendæ sunt, legendumque sic: *Deva leg. vic. m p m. 20.* ita viam breviorẽ facies per 20. milliaria. Nam 20. quod in proxima linea sequitur, expungendum fuerit. Sin *leg. vic.* ad subsequens oportebit referri, remanebunt, ut sunt, duæ lineæ, distinguendumque erit sic: *A Condate Devam m p m. 20.* Deinde seorsim, *Leg. vic. m p m. 20.* quanquam alteram veriorẽ viam puto. Nec tamen in his quicquam assevero. Tantum conjecturas meas expono. Porro in hoc Itinerario ubi *leug.* legendum erat ibi, *leg.* sæpe scriptum invenies. (adeo hîc inversa & perturbata sunt omnia.) ut fo. 61. videre licet. Item fo. 62. pag. secunda.

Bonio, five, ut in correctionibus ad finem libri est emendatum, *Bovio m p m. 10.* Quid hoc sit ignoro; neque usquam alibi simile quicquam legi.

Mediolano m p m. 20. Hoc oppidum *Ptol.* citra *Brigantes* positum, & ad occidentem puto esse circa *North-Walliam*. Nomen vulgare divinare non possum, nisi sit *Manchester*.

Ufconia.

a Pennocrutis. Fortassis hoc posterius est *Pencryge*, ubi est equorum celeberrimus mercatus.

Uroconio m p m. 11. Puto hoc idem esse quod paullo post scriptum invenies *Viroconio*, de quo & dicemus ibi.

Etoceto m p m. 12.

Manduesfido m p m. 6. In correctionibus ad finem libri notatum est hîc pro 6. legendum esse 16. De his nec divinare quicquam possum, nec comminisci, nisi quod *Mands-*

a Lege, *Pennocrutis*. *β* Dicetur pro *dicemus* ibi in marg. ab al. manu.

Sild in *Sbyrwode*, oppidum ad viam tritissimam situm, non admodum à *Manduesedo* abludit.

Venonis. *Venonas* post habes bis repetitas. Ibi videtur fuisse diverticulum, ut à *Londino Eboracum* iturus si per *Lindum* ire voluisset, illic ad dextram deberet deflectere *Ratas* milliar. 12. &c. sin per *Devam* ire decrevisset, ad sinistram oporteret declinare *Manduesedum* milliar. 6. al. 16. &c.

Bennavenna alias *Benneventa*. Hoc idem oppidum ^a est in Itinere ab *Eboraco Londinum* BANNAVENTVM dicitur. Porro quod hic habes distantiam *Venonis Bennavenam* 17. illic 19. puto posterius verius esse, ut alias dicam: quin potius dicamus & hic. Hoc idem oppidum post in Itinere à *Londino Lindum* distorte & diversimode ab utroque istorum dicitur *Isannavatia*, sive, ut in correctionibus, *Isannavatia*. Haud dubie idem est, & illic quoque ut hic inter *Laetodorum* & *Venonas* ponitur. Porro quod ibi habes ad *Tripontium* p 12. lege 10. & tunc tres locos istos conciliaveris. Nam ego nullam aliam conciliandi eos viam excogitare possum. Hoc igitur pacto habebis à *Venonis* ad ^y *Bennaventum*, sive è contra à *Banneventa* ad *Venonas* 19. milliaria in omnibus his tribus locis. Nam quod in medio loco *Tripontium* interjectum habes, id τὸ ἐλὸν in minutias sive partes distribuit. Quum itaque illic habeas à *Tripontio Venonas* m. 9. ex hoc convincitur in numero composito 19. potius quam 17. esse debere.

Laetodoro m p m. 12. Sic est infra, ordine converso, ab *Isannavatia Laetodorum* 12. ut inde probabilius sit ibi *Isannavatiā* & hic *Bennavennam* prorsus idem esse, & eodem utrobique modo scribi illud oportere. Porro ad nomen *Laetodori* alludunt nomina *Lutterworth* & *Loughborow*.

Magiovinio m p m. 12. Correctiones docent pro 12. scribendum esse 17. Sed ego puto potius scribi 16. Nam hoc idem oppidum habes bis postea scriptum, semel *Magiovinium*, secundo *Magiovinium*, idque distare à *Laetodoro* 16. & ab *Isannavatia* sive *Bannevenna* 28. ergo & hic ponendum à *Bennavenna Laetodorum* 12. sicut & hic & illic est. Et à *Laetodoro Magiovinium* 16. ut summa sit à *Bennevento Magiovinium* 28. sicut & illic est utrobique.

^a Lege est, quod in itin. p 21. in marg. ab alia manu, ^y L. *Bennaventum*, & mox, *Bannevento*.

Durocobrivis m p m. 12. Idem est bis postea per omnia similiter, nisi quod semel pro *Durocobrivis* scriptum est mendose *Durocobrius*.

Verolamio m p m. a 12. Hoc jam olim penitus evanuit. Erat autem ubi nunc est *Divus Albanus*, vulgariter *Seynt Alban's*; ubi dicunt adhuc vestigia nonnulla fossiarum & murorum superesse. Apud *Ptol.* scribitur *Urolanium*; sed rectius opinor hic & apud *Tacitum* *Verolanium*.

Sulloniacis m p m. 9. Scribitur alias 10. Sed melius 9. quia post habes, *A Londino Verolanium* 21. bis. Nunc autem quum hinc *Londinum* sint milliaria 12. si decem hic legas, in summam collecti fient 22. Ergo novem potius esset, ut eveniat justa summa 21. Et autem vicus aliquis inter *Sanctum Albanum* & *Londinum*, puta *Barnet* aut *Eggeworth*. Sed puto potius *Eggeworth*, quia *Verolanium* hoc ad austrum *Sancti Albani* situm erat.

Londonio m p m. 12. Apud *Ptol.* lego *Londinium*. Sic (ut memini) & apud *Tacitum*, qui etiam (si recte memini) eam civitatem adscribit *Trinobantibus*, i. e. *Essexiensibus*. melius, ut puto, quam *Ptol.* qui *Cantiis* apponit, à quibus flumine *Tamesi* est divisa. Illud etiam adnotandum pro *Tamesi* *Jamesa* apud eundem *Ptolemeum* vitiose legi.

Loviomago m p m. 10. Correctiones monent legendum esse *Noviomagum*. Apud *Ptol.* lego *Noiomagus*; sed ea civitas est *Regnorum*, remotior opinor à *Londino*. Et tamen juxta eundem *Ptol.* non potest longe remota esse, quum nec in longitudine nec in latitudine plene & dimidiatum gradum. *Regni* proprie sunt qui *Suthsexiam* inhabitant. At quum *Saxones* eam partem insulæ invasisent; (nam ibi eos primas in hac insula sedes habuisse constat, unde ab *Horfa*, qui cum *Hengisto* intravit, villa *Horsham* nomen impositum habet, & *Chichester*, quæ in veteribus libris *Saxonicis* *Cissancester* appellatur, à *Cissa*, qui cum patre suo *Ella* illuc secundo appulit;) quum, inquam, *Saxones* eam maritimam oram occupassent, verisimile satis est, *Regnos Britonas* introrsum refugisse, & ab illis *Suthregiam* regionem denominatam esse. Nam *Suthrey* provinciam in libris *Saxonicis* *Suthrege* & *Suthregen* scriptam invenio. Porro à *Regnis Rye* portus, & oppidum *Rhygat*, & similis nomen habere videntur. Fortassis *Suthry* dicitur quasi *Suthe-*

a 21. in marg. ab alia manu. & Sic in MSS.

ray, quod sita sit ab australi ripa *Thamesis*, sicut *St. Mary over ay Londini*.

Vagniacis m p m. 18. Pro 18. pone tantum 8. Nam quum à *Londino* ad *Duropronas*, seu *Durobrivas*, sint tantum 27. ut post patet, necesse erit hic nisi 8. poni. Sic enim 10, deinde 8, deinde 9. numeri minores eandem summam conficiunt, videlicet 27. Puto *Vagniacas* esse vicum *Wrotham*.

Duropronis m p m. 9. Pro hoc paullo infra habes *Dubobrius*, & mox *Durobrivis*. Nam hæc tria unum omnino esse debere certissimum est. Puto oppidum id significari quod nunc à flu. *Medwey* præterfluente nomen *Medeston*, quasi *Medwey's Towne*, accepit. Nam viam, quæ jam per *Rocheſter* tritissima est, eo tempore, quo Itinerarium hoc scribebatur, nondum puto fuisse usitatum: vel quod pons ibi nondum esset factus; vel quod nec civitas ipsa *Rocheſter*. quæ certe si tunc fuisset, à *Ptol.* aut *Tacito*, aut alio quopiam fuisset nominata: præsertim civitas quum sit, & juxta viam tam celebrem posita. Præterea si illa via fuisset usitata, non tot milliaria computasset *Londino Cantuariam*, i. e. *Darvernum*, quot hic computantur, videlicet 62. Restat ergo per *Maydſtonam* viam tunc fuisse, ubi fluvii transitus brevior est, & circuitio major.

Durolevo m p m. 13. Hoc esse *Sithingborne* vix ausim dicere; tum quod longior via est à *Sithingborne* ad *Canterbury*, quam à *Maydſton* ad *Sithingborne*, (at hic contra à *Duropronis* ad *Durolevum* sunt 13. à *Durolevo* ad *Durovernum* nisi 12.) tum quod *Durolevum* videtur significare oppidum aliquod, per quod amnis aliquis præterfluat. Nam *Dour Britannice* sive *Guallice* aquam significat. Unde adnotasse mihi videor nomina hic à *Dour* incipientia oppidis non imponi nisi illis juxta quæ flu. aliquis prætereat. quanquam & illud nomen *Sithingborne* in vocem desinat quæ aquam significat. Nam *Borne* dictio *Saxonica* torrentem sive fluvium, hibernis prope fluviis auctum, designat; qualem torrentem post pluviam ibi esse crediderim. Video enim alveum ingentem, siccum tamen ferme ut plurimum. Quære à *Cambrenſibus* an *Durolevum* sit idem quasi interpretatum *Anglice* *Sithingborne*? Si leve *Guallice* sit idem cum *Sethinge Anglice*, bulliens & fervens; quid si *Durolevum* sit *Charinge*? Nam ibi paullo major distantia est à *Maydſton* quam ad *Canterbury*. Præterea aqua est, sed levis. estque episcopi manerium.

« Ouep hyc in marg. ab alia m. Rectius, Ouep (vel Oſep) ea.

Duroverno m p m. 12. Hoc bis postea *Dararvenno* scribitur. *Ptol.* *Darvernum*. * Est in Cronicis nostratibus sæpe *Doroberniam* lego. & inde archiepiscopus *Durobernenfis*, qui nunc *Cantuariensis*. Nam *Saxones* post adventum suum in insulam civitatem eam *Cant wara byrig*, quasi *Cantiorum virorum curiam*, appellarunt. Nam *weir vir*, & *wara viri* *Saxonice* & significat. Sic *Borow wbara*, quasi *Berowmen*, sæpe lætitatur. Fluvius, super quem sita est, *Stour* dicitur. Inde vicus, qui juxta ripas flu. portenditur, *Stourstret*. Et oppidulum paullo infra super eundem flu. *Sturrey*. Et in ostio ejusdem flu. aliud *Sturemoutba* appellatur. *Darvernum* à *Dour*, i. e. *aqua*, nomen compositum habet. *Guallicus* quispiam mihi interpretatus est *Darvernum*, quasi *Dour ar guerne*, quasi *aqua juxta paludem* aut *mariscum*. Porro *Dorovernum* & *Dorobernia* differunt nisi sicut *Luguvallum* & *Lucuballia*, de quibus ante dictum.

Ad portum Ritupis 12. De hoc dictum jam ante est. De hoc mentionem facit & *Paullus Orosius* li. I. cap. 2. *Britannia*, inquit, à meridie *Gallias* habet, *cujus proximum litus transmanibus civitas aperit, quæ dicitur Rhutupi portus*: &c. Ex quibus verbis illud liquere videtur, de quo aliquando dubitabam, videlicet *Rutupias* civitatem & *Rutupi* portum non diversum, sed omnino idem significare, & esse eum portum quem *Orosius* civitatem nominat. Nec te turbet illud, quod videas hic portum *Rutupi* sive *Ritupis* à *Darverno* 12. milliariis distare; quum *Sandwich* à *Canterbury* non nisi 8. dicatur abesse. Nam pro generali regula tenendum est in Itinerario, omnia milliaria ad mensuram *Italicam* reduci. Porro milliaria *Italica* sive *Romana* paullo sunt nostris breviora. Sic vides inter *Verolanium*, hoc est *Sanctum Albanum*, & *Londinum*, esse illic milliaria 21. quum vulgo pro 20. brevissimis habeantur. Item inter *Casaremagum*, i. e. *Chemsforde* in *Essex*, & *Londinum* esse 28. quum moderna mensura sint nisi 25. Simile est in ceteris omnibus, ut ne interim addam illud quod milliaria in *Cantio* longissima sint: adeo ut in proverbium eorum longitudo abierit. Sic habes inter *Darvernum* & portum *Dubris* 14. quum moderna computatione sint nisi 12. Porro quod portus *Rutupinus* sit *Sandwich* vel hoc argumento probatur. Tres hic habes portus ad quos à *Londino* per *Darvernum* itur. Primus est portus *Ritupis*, qui distat à *Darverno* 12. milliariis. Secundus portus *Dubris*, qui remotior est à

* Forfan, & in *Chron. nostratibus* sæpe *D.* lego. & Significant ab alia manu.

Darverno, nempe milliaribus 14. Tertius est portus *Lemanis*, qui remotissimus trium est, distatque milliaribus 16. à *Darverno*. Nullus autem alius portus tam vicinus *Cantuariae* existat hodie, quam est portus *Sandwich*. Ergo.

I T E R III.

Iter à Londino. Falso scriptum puto à *Londino* pro *Londonio*, sive *Londinio*. Nam *Londinum*, quod nunc tantopere in usu est, nusquam apud veteres legisse me recordor, sed *Londinium*, ut apud *Ptol.* & *Tacitum*. Atque hic *Londonium* saepius quam *Londinium*; & non semel, quod verissimum puto, *Londinium*.

Ad portum Dubris 66. Hic haud dubie portus ille est celeberrimus nunc hinc in continentem transeuntibus, qui vulgo *Dover*, *Saxonice Deofras* dicitur, ubi portum veterem obstructum magno impendio rex modernus Hen. 8. refodere aperireque conatur. Ibi arx est editissima munitissimaque, in prærupta rupe sita, structuræ vetustissimæ. Portus antiquus erat, ubi nunc oppidum est. Alveum veterem fossiores scrutando invenerunt ad nescio quot cubitos profundum, lignis nondum prorsus putrefactis & consumptis refertum. Ipse vidi truncos aliquos revulsos reductosque inde putridos quidem carieque aut putredine potius exesos, sed tamen non adeo quia discernas lignum fuisse.

Dubobrius m p m. 27. Pro *Durobrivis* scriptum, ut patet in proximo Itinere ad portum *Lemanis*. Dixi jam ante, ubi scriptum est *Duropranis*, putare me hæc tria unum esse debere; sed rem altius expendens & circumstantias, video & aliam viam, quæ fortassis satis probabilis judicetur. Nam, ut ante dixi, in his rebus difficile fuerit quicquam pro certo affirmare. Quid igitur si *Duropranis* *Moydstone* interpretemur illic, & hic atque in sequenti loco *Durobrivas* *Rocheſter*? ut sit illa via longior quidem, sed per loca inhabitatiora planioraque, & prorsus aptiora ad conductum exercitus, hæc autem directior magisque compendiaria. Ita ut illa via fuerit magnatum & eorum qui parvis itineribus viam peragunt, hæc privatorum & cursorum, qui magnis itineribus viam corripiunt. Per illam ergo viam ibatur *Londino* *Noviomagum*, quæ eadem est quæ *Ptol.* *Neomagus*; sicut non semel alias apud *Ptolemæum* *Neomagus* legis, pro quo ubique *Plinius* & ceteri Latini *Noviomagum* dicunt. Sic ubi *Græci* dicunt *Neodunum*, Latini *Noviodunum*, & ubi *Græci* *Neocomum*, Latini *Novocomum* sive *Noviocomum* dicunt: unde *Plinius* *Noviocomensis* erat. Sit ergo hoc satis probatum *Noviomagum* hic idem

idem esse quod *Neomagus* apud *Ptol.* quæ ibi civitas *Regnarum* est. *Regni* autem erant qui nunc *Suthregii* appellantur. Adducor itaque ut credam *Noviomagum Crodon* esse, quæ est *Suthregia* oppidum non infrequens, nec multum extra viam *Cantuariam* versus: unde & episcoporum *Cantuariensium* est possessio, quibus huiusmodi civitates assignatæ videntur antiquitus, per quas commodius parvis itineribus ad consilia regum ascendere *Lond.* & descendere inde possint. Sic prima die a veniat *Londino Croydonam*, secunda *Oxfordiam*, quæ super eandem viam sita est, tertia *Maydstonam*, quarta *Charingas*, quinta demum die *Cantuariam*. Quo vel uno die expeditiones properantioresque pervenire possent per viam *Richestrensem*. Jam & *Croydona* ostenditur locus, quod vetus oppidum dicitur, mille passus ferme in longitudine occupans, remotior *Londino* quam *Nova Croydona*. Sic regi *Scotorum* dicunt oppida sua per totam *Angliam* assignata, per quæ *Londinum* versus antiquitus ad *Parlamentum* possit ascendere. Porro pro distantia sic habeto. *Londino Noviomagum* legis hic 10. milliaria. Vulgus *Londino Croydonam* nisi septem numerat. Hic mecum considera primum, quod ante dixi, Itinerarium loqui de milliariis *Italicis*. Deinde considera & quod milliaria *Cantica* sint omnium longissima in hac insula, tum quod *Londinum* undique ampliatus sit, ita ut nunc mille passus quaquaversum pateat amplius quam tum patebat. Sic legisse memini *Westminster* esse mille passus extra *Londinum*, nunc prorsus urbis pars est. Tum fieri potest ut via nunc directior meliusque strata sit quam tunc fuerit, ex quibus omnibus confieri ut septem milliaria, quæ nunc computantur *Londino Croydonam*, decem illis satis belle respondeant. Porro à *Noviomago* ad *Vagniacas* habes milliaria illic 18. quod ego correxi ibi, putavique non 18. sed 8. debere esse. Sed isto modo constare potest ut 18. legas quot ferme sunt nunc à *Croydona* ad *Wrotham*. A *Vagniacis* ad *Duroponas* novem. Nunc sunt à *Wrotham* ad *Maydston* 8. Hæc erat tum via illa longior de qua dixi. Porro, altera brevior fuerit *Londino Darobruas*, i. e. *Rocheſter*, inter quas non fuerit aliud oppidum alicujus nominis, 27. Nunc computantur 25. Et inde *Cantuariam* 25. Nunc puto non plus quam 20. computari. Vides ut semper milliaria Itinerarii sunt breviora pluraque quam vulgaris computatio nunc habet. De his

a Forſan veniat vel veniant, niſi potius epiſcopus ſubintelligitur. & Quam pro quod ſupra lin. ab alia manu.

dictum satis. *Durobrivis* *Rocheſter*, *Dorbryſ Wallice* sonat *Quick-ſream*. Porro aqua α & æſtus marinus ibi fluit & reſluit velociffime violentiffimeque. Quod *Rocheſter* olim *Durobrivæ* vocabatur, Charta foundationis Monafterii, quam Prior (qui nunc Decanus eſt ibidem) mihi aliquando oſtendit, diſertis verbis aperit.

Duravenno m p m. β 18. Lege *Duroverno*.

Ad portum Dubris m p m. 14. Nunc illud niſi duodecim computantur.

I T E R IV.

Iter à Londino ad portum Limanis m p m. 68. Portus *Le-manis* nunc prorsus exaruit. Ejus membrum erat *Hith*. Sed portus ipſe fuit in parochia de *Lympne*, ſub rupe editiffima, in qua eccleſia de *Lympne* parochialis ſita eſt. Infra rupem illam ad ipſum portum erat arx ſive caſtellum ad portus deſenſionem, cujus muri craſſiffimi adhuc ſtantes viſuntur in ea parochia & vico qui *Belerica* dicitur. Servant adhuc in ſignum quod ibi aliquando portus erat, cornu æratum & ſceptrum, habentque ibi adhuc quaſdam libertates, ſicut in ceteris quinque portibus. Præterea Guardianus quinque portuum, quando init magiſtratum, ibi ſuſcipit juramentum, illucque conveniunt viri primores quinque portuum ad crucem, quæ dicitur *Shyppey-Croſſe*, i. e. *Shypwey-Croſſe*, hoc eſt, *crux ſuper navalem viam ſita*, per quam videlicet ad naves deſcendebatur. Exſtat adhuc via lapidibus pulcherrime ſtrata à *Cantiuaria* verſus portum illum per aliquot milliaria. Apparet portum paullatim defeciſſe. Nam quum jam naves ad ipſum portum propter vadofitatem pervenire non poſſent exonerebantur in loco, qui adhuc *Weſthyth* dicitur. Deinde aquis γ ibique deficientibus, apud locum, qui jam *Hith* dicitur, onera exponebantur. Porro nunc nec illuc per dimidium milliarias æſtus marinus pervenit. Nec ullus ibi portus fixus & certus eſt, ſed ſubinde ſurſum deorſumque motatur, prout æſtus arenas ſurſum aut deorſum agit. Libet adſcribere quod in *Chronica* quadam *Saxonica* ſcriptum legi. Verborum hæc eſt

α Ita ſupra lin. ab alia manu. Antea eſt legebatur. β Lege, 25. γ Sic in MS. Littera autem α pro priori i in primis ſcripta fuit; ac ſi ubique legi deberet. Sed eadem delevit manus. Lege ibi. δ Hæc *Chronica* Saxonica eſt [forſan fuit] *Eccleſiæ Cantuarienſis quondam*. Et *Chronica* Peterburgenſis habet eadem verba in an. 893. Vide proximam paginam. Hæc omnia in ora codicis, ab ead. manu.

sententia. Anno domini 893. hic ille magnus exercitus, de quo jam diximus, reversus est ab orientali regno in occidentem usque Bologniam, & ibi intrantes naves cum omni comitatu, cum equis & omnibus rebus suis applicuerunt in ore cujusdam flu. nomine Limene cum CCL. navibus. Ostium flu. jam nominati est in orientali parte Cantii, ex orientali parte magnæ sitvæ, quam vocant Andred. Sitva illa ab oriente in occidentem tendit CXXIIII. milliaria. Latitudo autem ejus xxx. milliaria. Flumen superius dictum fuit de illa magna sitva in mare. Per istud flumen traxerunt naves suas IIII. milliaria per sitvam, &c. deinde edificaverunt opus apud Appuldre. Ex his verbis apparet flu. illum, qui per Appuldre ad Rye descendit, aliquando per Romney-Marshe & per Lympe in pontum exisse, aut certe mare ipsum usque ad Appuldre illac æstura suum immisisse. Alioqui quo modo naves suas illac ad Appuldre pertraxerunt? Hunc portum Lemani apud Ptol. non invenio, nisi sit qui ibi *καὶνὸς λιμὴν*, i. e. novus portus, dicitur; ut potuerit postea, abjecta priore dictione propter nimiam nominis longitudinem, Limen appellari. Quod si verum est non portus Limanis sed portus Limenis dici scribique oportebat. Nomen certe vulgare oppiduli Lympe sive Limen, item quod flu. ille Saxonice Limen & Lymen-Mouth scribitur, idem ostium Limenis adstipulari videtur ut Limenis potius quam Limanis scribatur & proferatur.

Durobrivis m p m. 27. Hanc dixi esse Rochestriam.

Duravenno m p m. 25. Pro Durvarno vel Durovarno. Gantuarria est.

Ad portum Lemani m p m. 16. melius Limanis aut potius Limenis.

ITER V.

Iter à Londino Luguvallio ad vallum m p m. 443. Sic illud ad vallum videtur à sciolo quopiam adscriptum; quum ex Itinere secundo pateat, vallum ultra Lugubalium fuisse plus 20. milliariibus.

Cæsaromago m p m. 28. Hoc credo esse oppidum in Essexia, si non primum certe secundarium, quod nunc Chensford vel Chernsford vulgo dicitur. Hoc repetitum habes quarto post hoc Itinere. Distantia pulchre quadrat. Distat enim Londino computatione moderna millia passuum 25. quæ certe milliaria Italica 28. (ut hic habes) efficient. Nec nomen admodum abludit. Et in eo quo dixi post Itinere in via ponitur Cæsaromagus, quæ à Colcestria Londinum ducit. Sed dices, quis hodie ad Carleyle à Londino iturus per Chelmsfordiam iter ingreditur? Respondeo, id fortassis aliquando factitatum fuisse. Nam & Reges Scotiæ illac ad Parlamentum venisse

venisse solitos accepimus, & domum fratrum ibi *Dominicanorum* ab illis aut illorum aliquo conditam fuisse, sicut & domum Monialium apud *Elstow* sive *Elynstow* juxta *Bedfordiam*. Adde quod auctor hujus, quisquis fuit, Itinerarii videtur non semper vias brevissimas & rectissimas persecutus, sed perinde ac si proconsuli cuipiam aut legato comes in via fuisset, qui vel animi vel negotii causa, ut vel ad conventus agendos vel ad ampliores copias colligendas, aut ad confirmandas civitates, nonnunquam in oppida celebriora itineri vicina divertisset, loca ea recensuisse, per quæ Dominus suus pertransisset. Atque hoc ipsum, quod nunc tractamus, Iter ejus fuisse videtur, qui per *Essexiam*, *Southfolcbiam*, deinde per pagos *Cantabrigensem* & *Huntengintensem* ad *Lincolniam* obequitasset, atque inde *Eboracum*, & sic ad *Carleyle*. Alioqui quorsum attinebat, quod hîc habemus, à *Londino* ad *Lindum* milliaria ducenta quinquaginta plus minus, quum in proximo huic Itinere à *Londino* *Lindum* sint nisi centum quinquaginta p. m. ? Quamobrem confitendum erit per ea, quæ dixi, orientalium & maritimarum regionum oppida celebriora proconsulem aut magistratum illum egressum esse, atque fortassis sic solebant egredi. Porro in regressu mediterraneas & occidentales urbes visitabant, aut è contra has in egressu, illas in regressu. Atque hinc fortassis est quod in secundo Itinere inter *Eboracum* & *Londinum* tanta facta est distantia ; cujus Itineris compendium & viam breviorẽ ideo postea recenset, videlicet in tertio post hoc Itinere. Hos ambitus & circumductus citra *Eboracum* & *Lindum* necesse erat facere propter insulæ ibi latitudinem, ut populi commodius coram magistratibus possent convenire. Ultra *Eboracum* nihil necesse fuit propter angustias insulæ in partibus illis, ut ab utroque mari populi sine gravamine ad oppidum aliquod unum, ut *Cataractonium*, aut simile, potuissent convenire. Est & *Cesaromagus* altera in *Gallia Belgica*, *Bellovacorum* civitas, non longe ab *Amiens*. *Ptol.* cap. 9. dici videtur *Cesaromagus*, quasi *Cæsaris Burgum*, sicut *Neomagus*, quasi *Novum Burgum*, & *Rotomagus*, quasi *Rotenis Burgum*, &c. ut conjicio, non certum scio.

Colonia m p m. 24. Hæc distantia ad *Sudberi* (quæ est in Confinio *Essexiæ* & *Suffolciæ* super *Ansam* flu. sita, cujus alveus duas illas provinciolas determinat) videtur se extendere. Nomen autem magis convenit cum *Coln*, quæ per sex aut septem milliaria citerior est. Situatur autem *Coln* super fluvium, qui ad *Colcestriam* defluit, diciturque in veteribus terrarum Chartis *Colen* vel *Colum Magna*. Et plane, ut mihi videtur, olim ampla & permagna fuit. Et hodie in longitudine

dine ad mille passus extenditur. Vicos olim transversos habuerat, qui nunc omnes ædificiis sunt spoliati & deserti. Comites *Oxonienſes* illic aulam pulcherrimam habuerunt, quæ nunc desolata; area tamen, super quam sita erat, nomen reliquit. Est ibi prioratus, in cujus Ecclesia tota stirps Comitum *Oxonienſium*, quotquot à Conquestu fuerant, sepulti videntur, præter unum, qui est sepultus in prioratu de *Hatſild Brodcke*, quem ipse extruxerat. In circuitu *Coln Magna* pagi sunt tres, cognomen idem habentes, tanquam ejus membra, aut in agro Colonix illi assignato inædificati, *Gaynes Coln*, *Whigte Coln*, *Wakes Coln*.

Villa Fauſtini m p m. 35. Quid sit nescio. Eam tamen in *Suthſolia* sitam fuiſſe arbitror, ut potuerit eſſe *St. Edmund's-bury*, aut ſimile.

Icianos m p m. 18. Nec hoc quid sit ſcio. Fuiſſe autem opinor in *Northſolia*. Nam eam regionem *Icenorum* populus antiquitus habitabat, ſive *Icinorum*, ut mox ſcriptum videbis, de quo ibi plura. Est ergo *Thetford*, aut aliquid ſimile. *Itborow* juxta *a Suaffam* in *Norſolia* forte *Icenorum* civitas erat. Obiter emendatur locus *Ptol.* ubi mare *Deucaledonium* pro *Caledonium* legitur. Nam à ſilva *Caledonia*, quæ vicina eſt mari illi, nomen habet.

Cambrito m p m. 35. Hoc *Cambridge* eſſe puto, nec aſſermo tamen.

Duroſiponte m p m. 25. alias § 28. Quid ſi hoc ſit *Huntington*? Nam illic *Dour* & pons locum eſſe declarant, per quem flu. ponte junctus decurrat.

Durobrivias m p m. 35. *Doors-briff Wallice* ſonat *Sharp-ſtreme, ſuſtus rapidus*. Puto eſſe *Stanford*, aut ſimile. *Durobrivas* ante bis habuimus inter *Londinum* & *Cantuariam*; quas dixi me putare eſſe *Rochester*. Porro nomen idem hic & illic debere eſſe puto, ut ſæpe fieri videmus ut unum idemque nomen, quoad vocem, duobus diſantiſſimis locis à proprietate aliqua communi imponatur. Aut ergo hic quoque *Durobrivas*, aut hic illicque *Durobrivias* legendum eſt cenſeo. Nam quum bina nomina iſta localia à vernaculis gentis ejus, quæ tunc inſulam hanc incolebant, ſunt detorta, mutatis ultimis ſyllabis afflexisque commode in *Latinum* ſonum, credibile aut majorem debuiſſe eſſe differentiam, aut eam certe ab ultima terminalique ſyllaba magis remotam.

Cauſennis m p m. 30. Citerior pars comitatus *Lincolnienſis*

a Snaſtam in ora Codicis, ab alia manu. § Lage, 18.

vocatur

vocatur vulgariter *a Caifeven*. In ea fortassis erat tum oppidum aliquod nomine *Caufennæ* aut *Castennæ*, quod circumjacentibus agris & pagis nomen dedit.

Lindo m p m. 26. Duæ diversæ de *Lindo* opiniones ita me distrahunt, ut ubi illud ponam certo dicere nequeam. Civitas est vetusta episcopalisque, quæ *Lincoln* vulgo dicitur, & *Lindcoln* vetustis *Saxoniciſque* libris scribitur. Credibile est hoc esse *Lindum*, quod *Ptolemæo* semel & auctori huic terque quaterque recitatur. Quod autem additur *Caln*, quid sibi velit ignoro. Neque enim *Lindum* Coloniam fuisse usquam reperio. Præterea *Lincoln* in regione *Lindeſey* ſita eſt, & toti illi comitatui de *Lincolnſhire* jam olim nomen dedit. Præterea ſitus ipſius Civitatis non admodum diſconvenit citra *Brigantes*, & ad orientalem oceanum vergentis. Eſt & adhuc vetus proverbium ejus urbis vetuſtatem oſtendens, quo dicitur *Lincoln fuiſſe*, (aut, ut alii volunt, *Vintoniam*) *Londinium eſſe*, *Eboracum futuram*. Altera opinio mihi ſuccurrit de *Nottingham*, quodnam fuerit ejus oppidi priſcum nomen. Nam hoc certum eſt impoſitum fuiſſe ex quo *Saxones* intrarunt. Eſt enim *ham* dictio *Saxonica domum* ſignificans. Unde ſicut *Hebræi* villam ſignificantes *betii*, i. e. *domum* præponunt, ſic *Saxones* vel *Germani hame* in fine apponunt. Exſtant in *Germania* oppida adhuc plurima in *hame*, quod illi juxta dialectum ſuam *beem* vocant, deſinentia: ut *Openheime*, *Spanbeime*. Et certum eſt nullius oppidi nomen in hac inſula in *hame* aut *heime* terminans fuiſſe ante ingreſſum *Saxonum*. Apparet autem oppidum, quod nunc *Nottingham* dicitur, vetuſtum quoque eſſe non minus ac *Lincoln*. Undo et illic oſtendunt ubi vetus oppidum fuerit, & Caſtrum ibi eſt munitiſſimum certiſſimumque vetuſtatis argumentum. Quid igitur illi nomen fuit nullum prius aut probabilius occurrit quam *Lindum*. Unde & flu. qui per *Nottingham* decurrit in *Trentam*, *Lyn*, vel *Lynd* potius, etiamnum appellatur. qui oriens eſt ſilva *Lindwod* paullo ſupra viculum *Lyndeſey* juxta prioratum *Newſted* brevi tractu & multorum fontium caturiginibus ſubito auctus ſtatim fit mediocris, deinde per *Lenton* oppidum decurrens & *Nottingham* in *Trentam* demergitur, priuſquam plene 12. milliaria à fonte decurrerit. Quid ſi *Lenton* iſtud eſt quod hic *Lindum* appellatur? Nam *Notinghamia* eſt valde vicina, ut videatur aliquando ejus pars fuiſſe, nempe nunc vix mille paſſibus diſtans. Quid ſi ibi vetus oppidum?

a Caifeven ab alia manu ſupra lin.

Ut

Ut non infrequens est videre insignia olim oppida in pagos degenerasse. Adde quod apud *Nottingham* existat Monasterium *Nigrorum Monachorum* opulentum antiquumque, & nundinæ quotannis celebres. quæ duo videntur mihi clara vetustatis documenta. Dicunt antiquitus Mercatum illum, quem *Staplam*. vocant, *Vintoniæ* fuisse. In ejus rei monumentum adhuc quotannis ibi nescio quæ umbræ cærimonizque quindecim perpetuos dies celebrantur. Quid si mercatus ille *Lentonensis* vel *Lindonensis* ibi ab antiquo fuerit, quem ideo non patiuntur in oppidum *Nottingham* nunc decuplo majus transferri? Quid dicam quod nemo à *Londino Eboracum* iturus nunc dierum per *Lincoln* ire voluerit, per *Nottingham* autem via est tritissima? Jam distantia milliaria inter *Nottingham* & *Eboracum* cum iis quæ hîc ponuntur ad unguem quadrant. Similiter *Dancaster*, quod *Danum* hîc haud dubie dicitur, quod distat à *Nottingham* 32, aut 33. milliariis, hîc autem habet 35. Quid convenientius, modo in memoriam revoces hunc loqui de milliariis *Italicis*, quæ nostratibus (ut nunc sunt) aliquanto sunt breviora, quum *Lincoln* distantia hæc ad *Eboracum* & *Dancaster* non perinde per omnia convenit. Jam apud *Ptol.* ex longitudine patet *Lindum* non tam in orientem porrigi quam *Eboracum*. At *Lincoln* tantundem porrigitur, non sic autem *Nottingham*. Quod autem ibi jam sedes episcopalis est, non sic ab antiquo, quum ea prius fuisse in *Cronicis* nostratibus apud *Dorchester* juxta *Oxenford* disertis verbis affirmetur. His argumentis ego, si qui alii mecum in eam sententiam descenderent, facile adducerem *Lindum*, de quo hîc & apud *Ptol.* fit mentio, esse non quæ nunc *Lincoln*, sed quæ *Nottingham* aut quæ *Lenton* vocitatur. Fuit olim civitas in *Rhodo* insula *Lindus* nomine, cujus cives *Lindii* dicebantur. Et hîc similiter formare possumus dicereque vel *hoc Lindum* vel *hæc Lindus*, sicut *Eboracum* & *Eboracus*. Memini me legere, ni fallor, & aliud *Lindum* in *Scotia*, ut puto, apud *Ptolemæum*.

24.

Sogeloci m p m. 14. Hoc oppidum *Agelocum* dicitur in tertio post Itinere. Ibi inter *Agelocum* & *Lindum* scribuntur præcise milliaria 14. Ut liqueat numerum supra scriptum hîc 24. adulterinum esse. Quodnam hoc oppidum sit, & quo hodie nomine dicatur, divinare nequeo, nisi forte sit *Aulerton* in *Sherwood*.

Dano m p m. 21. Hoc sine dubio *Dancaster* est, & ferme quotquot in *Caster* desinunt, adnotavi vetera esse oppida, & nomina prisca retinentia. Ibi nobilis pons est super *Dun* flu.

a quo

a quo, ni fallor, apud *Ptol.* ingens ille sinus, qui nunc *Humber*, antiquitus *Dunum*, sinus appellatur. Certe numeri longitudinis & latitudinis *Duni* sinus & *Eboraci* ferme iidem sunt. Ut liqueat sinum, de quo loquitur, juxta *Eboracum* esse. Porro ibi tam prope non est alius sinus quam *Humber*.

^{26.}
Legesio m p m. 16. Pro hoc habes tertio post hoc Itinere *Lagecium*, ibique inter *Lagecium* & *Danum* millia passuum 16. præcise. Ut inde scias numerum supra positum 26. esse adulterinum.

Eburaco m p m. 21. Melius, opinor, ante *Eboracum*, de quo ibi dictum satis.

^{16.}
Isurbrigantum m p m. 17. Curto modo scribendi pro *Isurbrigantum*. Puto melius 17. Nam sic scriptum erat præcise paullo ante Itinere II. Puto *Isurium* fuisse juxta *Borowbridge*, ubi nunc exstat *Aldbrow*, i. e. *vetus oppidum*, 15. millia ultra *Eboracum* super *Ousam* flu. ibi etiam castellum fuit, & multa sunt vetustatis indicia.

Cataraetoni m p m. 24. Abbreviatum, vel potius curtatum, pro *Cataraetonia*. Ejusdem aliud abbreviatum est quod supra scribitur *Cartoni*. Sed titulus vel virgula supra adjici, opinor, debebat, sic *Cartoi*. Didici ab iis, qui regiones illas peragrarunt, esse appositissime ad distantiam hanc ab *Eboraco* locum & oppidum inter *Eboracum* & *Carleolum* commeantibus nomine *Catarickbridge*. Est enim ibi pons super flu. nomine *. Sunt & diversoria, quæ hospites & advenas excipiant. Addunt & aliud oppidum juxta esse super eundem flu. nomine *Catarick*, nunc rusticorum tantum & agricolarum habitaculum. Illud fuisse *Cataraetonium* propemodum asseverarem, nisi statuissem nihil mihi omnino nisi accedentibus aliorum calculis asseverandum.

Levatis m p m. 18. Supra Itinere II. habes scriptum ad *Cataraet.* 13. *alias* 16. Difficile est pronunciare quid in his potissime sit sequendum. Tamen, si meam sententiam rogas, puto 18. quod hic sine ambiguitate scriptum habes, magis genuinum esse.

Verteris m p m. 14. Itidem supra Itinere II.

Brocavo m p m. 20. Melius, opinor, *Brovo*, ut sit curtatum pro *Bretonacis* supra Itinere II.

Lugovalio m p m. 22. Melius, opinor, *Luguvallium*, supra quoque Itinere II. In proximo Itinere nihil habeo dicendum, quod non sit dictum prius, nisi quod *Ratas* civitatem nominat, quæ apud *Ptol.* *Rage* dicitur, & juxta *Lindum* ponitur.

nitur. Sed vidi exemplar *Ptolemaicum*, quod ibi non RAGE sed melius RATE scriptum habebat. Facile T in R mutatur in Græcis propter similitudinem litterarum. Fortassis civitas aliqua vetusta fuit circa *Rusland*, quæ regioni illi primitus nomen dedit, aut circa *Rateford* in *Northampton-shire*.

Hæc Itinera scripta & excepta videntur ab aliquo studioso, qui proconsulem aut prætorem *Romanum* comitabatur, & per viam singula oppida, quaquaversum ibat, notabat. Ideo non semper rectissima & brevissima via est, sed perinde ut ille dominus conventibus celebrandis distractus est in hanc aut illam partem aut regionem.

F I N I S.

EX JOANNIS LELANDI Principum, ac Illustrum
aliquot & Eruditorum in Anglia Virorum, En-
comiis, Trophæis, Genethliacis, & Epithalamiis,
(Londini MDLXXXIX. in lucem editis) pag. 75.

Ad Robertum Talbotum.

TU qui Castalio sitim liquore
Musarum comes excutis beatus,
Atque in verticibus sacri duobus
Parnassi, placido sopore felix
Languentis oculos subinde mulces:
Tu qui nunc hederam geris sequacem,
Clari præmia consueta vatis:
Arguta ad cytharam canisque voce
Concentus melicos, Apollo quales,
Quantumvis deus, ipse comprobaret:
Adsis oresonæ modis Camœnæ
Talbote, Aonii chori nitela,
Quæ certe vehementer optat acre
Istud judicium tuum subire,
Quo nil tersius, elegantiusve,
Sed nec doctius, absolutiusve,
Ut sic vel cadat impotenter acta,
Aut stet candida, calculo notata
Insigni, tereti, unionis instar:
Et blattas timeat nihil, situmque.
Jam tandem videor mihi videre
Crescentes facie in tua favillas,
Ignes quæ bene suscitent amoris.
Sic frons læta quidem serenat ora,
Mentis sic oculi indices faventis
Elucent radiis, benignus ipse
Subrides etiam, titillat illud,
Mæ tum commonet, ut putem Camœnæ

Vel

Vel salva omnia jam esse, salva plane.
Rumores igitur severiorum
Omnes unius æstimabit assis ;
Et Codros (genus invidum) malignos,
Picos obstreperos, loquaciorem
Illum denique psittacum, sinistra
Et corvos crocitate raucos
Contemnet, clypeo valente freta :
Ac rursus niveam benignitatem
In charta memori tuam locabit.

I N D E X

STATIONUM LATINUS.

Figura non paginas, sed Itinerum numeros, (quos in margine collocavimus) denotant.

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|--|---|--|
| <p>A B O <i>Itin.</i> 14 Agelocum 8 Alagiovianum 6 Alone 10. <i>Ala</i> in Indice Toriniano. Ad Ansum 9 Aque Solis 14. <i>Aqua Sole</i> in Indice Toriniano. perperam. Ariconium 13 B Bannaventum 8 Belge. <i>vide</i> Venta. Bennavenna 2 Blatum, <i>fove</i> potius La- tum, Belgium 2. Sub littera <i>A</i> posuit Tori- nus in indice, legit- que <i>Ablatum</i> Belgium. Nec aliter Ortelius; qui tamen innuit Tal- botum nostrum <i>latum</i> <i>Belgium</i> legisse. Blestium 13 Bonium 12 Bonium 2 Brage 15 Bravenium 12 Bremenium 1. Est <i>Bram-</i> <p><i>pau</i> ad <i>A</i>, <i>Bramis</i> in Northumbria, monente cl. Galeo p. 6. Com. Bremetonaci, <i>vel</i> Bremeto- naca. (<i>fove</i>, ut in Ortelio, Bremetonacum) 10 Brocavum 5 Brovonaci, <i>vel</i> Brovonaca, 2. <i>Brovonaci</i> in primo casu legit Ortel.</p> </p> | <p>Belgium. <i>vide</i> Blatum. Burrium 12, 13. C Cacaria 2 Caesaromagus 5, 9. Calleva, (<i>vel</i>, <i>scriba</i> errore, Callena, <i>fove</i> Galle- na) Atrebatum, 7, 13, 14, 15. <i>Henly</i> esse, cum doctissimo Galeo, censemus. <i>Wallingford</i> <i>fove</i> <i>Wackinford</i> (sic e- nim scribunt nonnulli) Lelandus & Camdenus, <i>Oxford</i> Pricus; quem & sequuntur scriptores pauci recentiores. sed defunt nummi qui fir- ment. Nec conjecturis fides temere adhibenda. Cambodunum 2. <i>Campodu-</i> <i>num</i> in Indice Torini- ano. Camboritur 5. <i>Cambridge</i> esse opinantur docti. Hamreo; nam <i>Camerton</i> 3. millib. pass. a <i>Can-</i> <i>brigia</i> putat esse <i>Gul-</i> <i>Fulco</i> (si modo is Autor) in Notis aliquot in An- toninum, <i>Canabrigia</i> adservatis, ut monuit doc- tissimus <i>Bakerus</i>. Camulodunum 9 Canonium 9 Castrum Exploratorum 1 Cataracta 1, 2, 5. Hoc de oppido Talboti nostri sententiam amplectitur</p> | <p>Ortelius; qui & cum crebro citat. Causenna 5. Sed <i>Causen-</i> <i>nis</i> in nominativo Tori- nus, alique, in quibus Ortelius qui de hac Sta- tione locum ex Talboti commentariolo adduxit. Clanoventa, <i>vel</i> Glanoven- ta, 10 Clausentum 7 Clevum 13 Colonia 5. Hic Ortelio haeret aqua. Combretanium 9 Condate 2, 10 Conovium 11 Corstopilum, <i>fove</i> Corsto- pitum, 1 Crococalana, <i>fove</i> Crocoga- lanum, 6, 8 Crocogalanum. <i>vide</i> Cro- cocalana. Cunetio 14. <i>Cunetium</i> To- rino in casu nominandi. D Danum 5, 8 Delgovicia 1 Derwentio 1 Deva 2, 11 Dubobrius, <i>vel</i> Duropro- na, <i>fove</i> Duropriva, 2, 3, 4. <i>Duroproni</i> pro <i>Du-</i> <i>roprone</i> in Indice To- riniano. De varietate consuli debet Ortelius. Dabris. <i>vide</i> Portus. Durarvennum 3, 4 Durnovaria, <i>vel</i> Durnono- varia, 12, 15. <i>Durnono-</i> <i>ria</i></p> |
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| <i>ria</i> Torino in Indice. | <i>Levatri</i> in Indice Torin. | hoc loco pauca, lectu |
| Utrunque, quam exhibuimus, lectionem notavit Ortel. | Sed <i>Leuatri</i> & <i>Leuatri</i> in Ortelio. | omnino digna, notavit doctiss. Galeus, longe autem plura cl. BATTELEIUS, & <i>paucipar</i> in dissertatione postuma, quæ, dum huic Indicem conficio, sub prelo nostro Sheldoniano sudat. |
| Durobrivæ. <i>vide</i> Dubobrius. | Legeolium 5 | Prætorium R 1 |
| Durocobrivæ, <i>vel</i> Durocobrius, 2, 6, 8. <i>Durocobri</i> in Indice Toriniano. | Levatra. <i>vide</i> Lavatra. | Ratz 6, 8 |
| Durocornovium 13 | Leucarum 5, 12. <i>Leucarus</i> in Indice Torin. | Regnum 7 |
| Durolevum 2 | Limanis. <i>vide</i> Portus. | Ritupr. <i>pro</i> Ritupis 1, 2. <i>vide</i> Portus. |
| Durolipons 5 | Lindum, 5, 6, 8. <i>Lindus</i> in Indice Torin. <i>Linden</i> in Ortelio. | Rutanum 2 |
| Duralituna 9 | Londinum, Londonium, <i>vel</i> Londinium 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Consulendus Ortelius. | S |
| Duropronæ. <i>vide</i> Dubobrius. | Loviomagus, <i>vel</i> potius Noviomagus, 2. Omittit Torinus in Indice. | Scadum. <i>vide</i> Ifcadum. |
| E | Luguvallum, <i>vel</i> Lugovallum 2, 5. | Segeleci, <i>vel</i> potius Segeolocum, 5 |
| Eboracum, Eburacum, <i>vel</i> Uburacum 1, 5, 8 | M | Segontium 11 |
| Etocetum 2 | Magionintum, Magiovinium, <i>vel</i> potius Magiovinium, ut & in Indice Torin. 2, 8. Adæus Ortel. | Silures. <i>vide</i> Venta. |
| F | Magna 12. Magai in Indice Torin. | Sirmagus 9. <i>Sirmagus</i> in Indice Torin. |
| Faustini Villa. <i>vide</i> Villa. | Manciniam 10 | Sorvioduni, <i>vel</i> Sorbioduni; <i>vel</i> potius Sorviodunum & Sorbiodunum, 12, 15 |
| G | Manducifidum 2 | Spinæ 13, 14 |
| Galava 10. <i>Galea</i> in Indice Toriniano. | Manutium 2 | Sulloniaca 2 |
| Gallacum 10. <i>Gallium</i> in Indice Toriniano. | Margidunum, <i>vel</i> Margitudum, 6 | T |
| Gallena. <i>vide</i> Calleva. | Mediolanum 2, 10 | Tosjectus, <i>pro</i> potius Trajectus, 14 |
| Gessoria, <i>vel</i> vestius Gessoriacum, 1 | Moridunum, <i>vel</i> <i>vacillans</i> lectione Muridunum, Virecoviorum 12, 15. | Tripontium 6. <i>Tripontium</i> (omissa s) in quad. Inscriptione apud Græc. U pro O frequentissime. Exemplum quid. in lectu. var. exhibuimus. Sed plura congesterunt Smetius & Græterus. |
| Clanoventa. <i>vide</i> Clanoventa. | N | V |
| Gobannium 12 | Nidus 12. <i>Nidum</i> Ortelio. | Vagniacæ 2. <i>Vagniacum</i> in Ortel. sed <i>Vagniaci</i> in Indice Toriniano. |
| Goecium 10. <i>Coecum</i> , cum y, in Ortelio. | Noviomagus. <i>vide</i> Loviomagus. | Vallum 1. <i>Prætorium</i> cum <i>vallus</i> , tanquam Adjectivum, conjungendum esse censuit Torinus. |
| I | Nuni, <i>vel</i> Nunii. <i>vide</i> Ifcadum. | Vare 11. <i>Vari</i> in Indice Torin. |
| Iceni. <i>vide</i> Ventaficiorum. | P | Venonæ, <i>pro</i> Venonæ, 2, 6, 8. <i>Venoni</i> in Ind. Torin. |
| Iciani 5 | Pennocrutium 2. in var. lectu. | Venta Belgarum 7, 12, 15 |
| Inancii. <i>vide</i> Ifcadum. | Ad Pontem 6 | Ventaficiorum, <i>vel</i> potius Venta |
| Isanavatia 6. <i>Isanavatia</i> in Indice Toriniano. | Portes 7 | |
| Ifca 13, 14. <i>vide</i> Ifcadum. | Portus Dobris, <i>pro</i> Dubrius, 3. Adi sis cl. Galei Com. | |
| Ifcadum Inanciorum, <i>vel</i> Nunorum, <i>pro</i> Nuniorum aut Dunmoniorum 12, 15. Idem quod Ifca & Scadum. | Portus Limanis, Lemanis, <i>vel</i> Lemanis, 4. | |
| Ikelegia Augusti 12. <i>Ikelegia</i> in Indice Torin. | Et hic consuli debet cl. Galeus. | |
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Ex Cod. MS. in Bibl. Bodl. NE. C. 2. 6. f. 105. a.

STATUTA AULARIA

Antiqua Uniuerſitatis Oxoniensis.

Primum & principale Statutum eſt, quod nullus juret ſub poena ob. 2. Quod u quilibet ſit ad veſperas matutinas & altam miſſam in diebus feſtis ſub poena quadr. 3. Quod quilibet audiat miſſam quolibet die feriati ſub poena quadr. 4. Quod quilibet ſit ad *Ave Regina* temporibus ſuis ſub poena quadr. 5. Quod nullus deriſorie nomet ſocium ſuum aliter quam proprio nomine ſub poena quadr. 6. Quod

u Nullus quilibet MS. ſed poena ſub voce nullus poenatur ob ead. manu.

nullus

nullus verba litigiosa, vel inhonesta, prorumpat, ex quibus contingeret dissensio, siue divisio, inter sodales sub poena quadr. 7. Quod nullus faciat tumultum, impediendo die, vel nocte, socios suos à studio, vel à somno, sub poena ob. 8. Quod nullus α percuciat socium suum cum pugno sub poena β vi^d. quos γ solvet continue, præter satisfaccionem partis læsæ. Eciã quod nullus extrahat cultellum, nec aliqua arma adversus socium suum sub poena xii^d. Et, quod magis est cavendum, quod nullus percuciat socium suum cum cultello, vel quovis alio invasivo [δ instrumento] sub poena xx^d. quos solvet continue, præter satisfaccionem partis læsæ. 9. Quod nullus ϵ loquatur tres orationes completas in lingua materna sub poena quadr. 10. Quod quilibet sophista teneat sophisma, vel sermonem, in ordine suo, & quod arguat ordine suo temporibus deputatis sub poena quadr. 11. Quod nullus rabiet in sophismate, vel sermone, sub poena quadr. 12. Quod superiores communicent in lectionibus cum junioribus sub poena quadr. 13. Quod nullus deturpet aulam currendo super storiã sub poena quadr. 14. Quod nullus violet ζ sportum currendo super herbas, vel mingendo extra minetorium, sub poena quadr. 15. Quod nullus scindat mappam, vel tabulam, sub poena correspondenti delicto. 16. Quod nullus intret ad prandium, vel cœnam, se aliis prolixius reficiendo, nisi solvat pro superadveniente cibo η ho proviso. Quod nullo modo sophisma impediat, nec in promtuarium cum θ servo nisi fuerit ι aliquo actu scolastico rationabiliter impeditus sub poena quadr. 17. Quod nullus intret cameram alienam sine licencia optenta ad aliquo comoranti in eadem sub poena quadr. 18. Quod nullus batellet post horam nonam, nisi ex certa causa raro contingenti, (ut causa infirmitatis) sub poena quadr. 19. Quod nullus portet ciphum de communis ad aliquam cameram sub poena κ i^d. 20. Quod nullus habens lectum infra aulam jaceat extra lectum proprium sub poena xiii^d. 21. Quod nullus absentet se à sociis suis tempore quo debent

α Percuat MS. β In MS. qa. vi^d. sed qa. deletur ab ead. m. γ Solve MS. δ Hanc vocem, in Cod. MS. desideratam, ex conjectura adjei. ϵ Loquitur MS. ζ F. hortum. η Forsan hoc. θ Dedit aliquid. ι Alio MS. eo plane modo, quo antiqui eculeum pro equuleum, ecum pro equum, cocum pro coquum, ut omittam alia id genus exempla, scripserunt. Hoc testantur multa antiquitatis veneranda monumenta. κ Sic pro qa. (ut in primis scriptum fuit) emendavit scriba.

inſimul tranſire ad campos ſine licencia ſpeciali ſub poena quadr. 22. Quod nullus cancellet, vel ſcindat, iſtam ſcedulam, in qua ſcribuntur nomina Artiſtarum, ſub poena vi⁴. 23. Quod quilibet inpoſitor vice ſua ordinandus contra ſupraſcripta delinquentem imponat, & eum ac ejus delictum principali notificet, & pro quolibet delinquente non manifeſtato ſolvere debet inpoſitor quadr. 24. [*a* Quod] nullus intret promptuarium, vel coquinam, ſine cauſſa rationabili, hoc eſt cauſſa computationis cum mancipio, vel alia cauſſa conſimili, ſub poena quadr.

a Supplevi ex conjectura.

F I N I S.

N. B. Ex vita S. Cuthburgæ.

Cuthburga Kenredi regis Weſſſax. filia, ſoror Inæ regis & S. Kenburgæ virginis.

Cuthburga nupſit Alchfrido regi Northumbr. eruditiff.

Cuthburga ſervata virginitate à marito obtinuit ut ſe ad monaſterium conferret : unde conſtructo apud Winburne cænobio virginum catum collegit.

Ex vita S. Melori.

Melorus filius Meliani regis Cornubiæ.

Haurilla comitis Riuoldi filia in Devonia orta mater S. Melori.

N. B. in a note at the Bottom of the 64. page of this Vol. we have mention'd that a few lines in that page were taken from the 8. Vol. and inſerted there in their proper places; but upon farther review we find that theſe following paragraphs ſhould likewiſe have been plac'd there. So that after Stephani regis Angl. read as follows, *Ex vita S. Cuthburgæ. Cuthburga &c.* See alſo a Note at the Bottom of the 102. page of this Vol.

Riuoldus

Riuoldus *fratricida* & *invasor* Cornubiæ nepotem suum
Melorum altero pede & manu altera privavit.

Melorus *enutritus* in *cænobio* S. Corentini.

Melorus *consilio* Riboldi *patrui* sui à * *nutritio* suo *occisus* est. * *Creaticinc.*

Ex vita Thomæ Cantelupi *episcopi Herefordensis.*

Cantelupus *natione* Angl.

Cantel : *factus* *Capellanus* Innocentii 4. *pont.* Ro. Lugduni in
quodam concilio. Thomas *postea* *studuit* Aureliæ in *legibus*
civilibus.

Cantelupus *cancellarius* Henrici 3. *regis* Angl.

Cantelupus *factus* *doctor theolog.* Oxon. *tempore* Roberti
de Kilwarby *archiepiscopi* Cantuar.

Cantelupus *recuperavit* *dominium venationis* de Malverne à
comite Glocestriæ.

Cantelupus *orta* *inter* illum & Joannem Pecham *archiepiscopum*
Cantuariens. *litis de jure suæ eccl. ad pont.* Ro. *appellavit,*
ac ad urbem veterem pervenit.

Cantelupus *ad Florentinum juxta montem* Flasconis *divertit,*
ubi & obiit a°. D. 1282.

Ossa *ejus postea delata* *ad Hereforden. eccl.*

Ex *charta Edwardi* *confess. regis Angl.* *de translat.*

sedis episc. ad Exoniam.

Constitutio cathedram sedis episc. in monaster. S. Petri intra
mœnia civitatis Exon.

Eadgydis *uxor* Edwardi *confess.*

Constitutus sedes episcop. in Exonia tanquam in loco tutiori.

Ex vita Karantoci.

Karant. *filius* Keretici *regis* Britan.

Karant. *construxit oratorium in loco qui dictus* Guerith Ka-
rantauc.

Karanton, i. e. villa Karantoci, *locus datus* Karant :

Ex vita Pirani.

Piranus, qui & Pieranus, & Kyeranus, *de Hibernia ori-*
undus in provinc. Ostrige.

Domuel *pater* Pirani. *mater* *ejus* Wingela *dicta.*

Piranus *discipulus* S. Patritij.

Piranus *venit in* Britan :

Piranus *obiit & sepultus est in* Britannia.

Wingela *mater* Pirani *in loco prope filium cum sanctis vir-*
ginibus habitabat.

Bruinet *filia* *cujusdam* *reguli.*

Syr Rafe Chenduit Baron of Chenduites Langelegb that now Chenduit.
is Freren Langelegb in Hertfordshir.

Syr John Chenduit his Sunne.

Syr

Syr *Rafe Chenduit* Syr John Sun.

William Chenduit Syr *Rafe* Sun.

Thomas Chenduit *Rafes* Sun.

John Chenduit Sun to *Thomas*.

Penkenek, nunc pars Burgi Ex charta *Richard* comitis *Cornubie* de *Loftwithiel*, discernitur ri- de libertatibus de *Loftwithiel* & *Pen- vulo* ab altera parte Burgi. *lunc.*

Totes. *Robertus de Esthal* archidiaconus. *Wigorn.*

Reginaldus de Boterellis, nunc *Botreaux*.

Philippus de Bodrigan.

Thomas le Archideken.

Alanus Bloyon.

Rogerus de Bodrigan.

Gul. de Lancoik.

Michael de Northampton.

Joannes Beupral, i. e. de bello prelo, tunc senescallo & vicecomite nostro *Cornubie*.

Datum apud *Watlington* 12. anno reg. *Richard* regis Ro. & comitis *Cornubie*.

Ex vita S. *Fimbarri*.

Fimbarrus in *Durconensi* natus oppido.

Erat enim filius *Armagi*, filii *Diducui*, filii *Airth*, filii *Flavii*, filii *Ecocac*, filii *Caprii Degen*, quem bestia nutritus in heremo.

Fimbarrus in baptismo *Joannes* dictus.

Postea à pubertudine capillorum *Fimbarrus* dictus.

Corpenis episcopus præceptor *Fimbarri*.

Fimbarrus *Albaniam* petiit.

Fimbarrus consecratus in episcopum à *Gregorio* episcopo Ro.

Fimbarrus in *Hiberniam* rediens fit episcopus *Corcagense*.





n. m. r.

L: 9th 31-f-f-











n. m. r.

L. P. 31. f. f.





